"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Clearing to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,486. * * * NEW YORK. THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

FORT IN MANAGUA BLOWN UP; 18 DEAD

Presidential Palace Partly in Ruins—Many Other Buildings Damaged.

CALLED AN ESTRADA PLOT

Those Opposed to ex-President Say He Tried to Kill Men Now in Power.

Special to The New York Times.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 31.—The Presidential Palace stands to-night with one end in ruins, the bodies of eighteen soldiers lie, draped with flags, in the cathedral, and many buildings in the southern end of the city are warped and cracked as the result of an explosion at 4 o'clock this afternoon, which destroyed the fortifications upon the hill of Las Lomas, which overlooks this, the capital of Nicaragua.

Juan J. Estrada, head of the republic by virtue of a long revolution, was unseated some weeks ago, and Adolfo Diaz is now President. But Gen. Luis Mena is the real ruler of the land. The Liberals outnumber the Conservatives by many thousands, yet the Conservatives, represented by Mena, have unseated a Liberal President.

The question of Church and State is acute in Nicaragua. Estrada and his party stand for division and religious toleration; Mena and the Conservatives for the old regime and Catholicism. The country is at white heat over the questions involved.

As a result of these conditions the capital is greatly excited, many openly expressing the belief that Estrada and the Liberals are behind the plot.

The aim of the explosion, they declare, was to wreck the Presidential palace as a demonstrator of the temper of the people, and to kill those in power. The garrison was commanded by a brother of Luis Mena. Whether he lost his life could not be ascertained in the confusion.

On the other hand, the Liberals contend that the soldiers of Las Lomas, being at the capital, and allowed considerable license, are notoriously careless and profligate. They blame them for the occurrence. They say an explosion from a cigarette lighted within or near the magazines is the true explanation of the disaster.

Americans here look for another revolution within a month. The junta in New Orleans, it is known, has been preparing finances for a revolution, the object of which will be to divide Nicaragua into two nations—East and West—giving Estrada the Presidency of the Atlantic division.

Managua, the capital, is put in the western section, since it is but thirty miles from the Pacific.

Las Lomas is the highest point of ground near Managua. Its fortifications are slight, consisting of a trench and a few light artillery guns. On the hill and within the line trenches were the barracks, containing a magazine, in which a considerable supply of powder and 15,000 rifles were stored.

The place was garrisoned by some fifty soldiers.

The Presidential palace stands at the foot of the hill. Details of the explosion are difficult to obtain, but it is known there was not the slightest warning for those within the buildings, and the destruction of the magazine was complete, although the barracks were not thrown entirely to the ground.

Last February, as a result of a plot against Estrada, who was then President, the ammunition barracks were blown up. Estrada and Gen. Mena, Minister of War, personally directed the work of putting out the flames. Several sentinels were killed and thousands of rifles and much ammunition were destroyed. After an investigation many opponents of the Estrada Government, including some of the most prominent men in the republic, were arrested.

Later, on account of the internal disturbances and differences which arose between him and Gen. Mena, Estrada resigned the Presidency.

RIOT IN LISBON QUELLED.

Crowd Attacks Newspaper Office—Property Damage Prevented.

LISBON, May 31.—There were post-election manifestations in the streets here to-day. A crowd attempted to mob the officers of the newspaper Dia, but the Civil Governor and other authorities intervened and prevented the destruction of property.

An official note issued to-day says that Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, yesterday told the Portuguese representative in London that the British Government was ready definitely to recognize the Portuguese Republic as soon as the constitution was voted.

Foreign Minister Machado announces that the Constituent Assembly will open its sessions on June 19, and that the constitution will be voted by the end of that month. The Chamber will then elect a President of the Republic.

MRS. COLTER'S TRUNK RIFLED

Men Who Robbed Cos Cob Station Are Held at Greenwich with the Goods.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 31.—Evening gowns, silk undergarments, street gowns, automobile veils, and linen goods were stolen from the Coscob railroad station Tuesday night by burglars, who started to walk the tracks to New York. A Greenwich policeman stopped them at 4:30 A. M. to-day. They described themselves as Frank Lee and James Smith of 131 and 133 West Thirty-fifth Street, New York.

The clothing was stolen from a trunk at the Coscob station, and an imported hat was taken from the Sound Beach station. It was shipped to Mrs. J. H. Colter of St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn, daughter of Eugene Blackford, who is expected at Sound Beach in a few days for the Summer. The Sound Beach station master also reports that three pennies missing from a slot machine, and other minor [illegible] burglars [illegible] a desk in

DREAMLAND RUINS PILLAGED

Pirate Schooner Disappears in Fog After Police Fire on It.

The Coney Island police are making a rigorous search for men who have plundered the ruins of Dreamland, stealing in particular large quantities of copper wire. Last evening just as it was growing dusk a four-masted schooner was seen to put into the ruins of the Dreamland pier, of which about 500 feet at the ocean end was little damaged by the fire. Her crew landed and began to strip the cables, which ran along underneath the board walk and to load them aboard.

Sergt. Frederick Klinsk and three policemen got into a boat and rowed toward the schooner. When the thieves saw them they cast off, and stood out to sea. The policemen ordered them to stop and fired several shots at them, but there was a thick fog, and the schooner quickly drew away out of sight.

William Ellis, who owned the Hell Gate show in Dreamland, in which the fire started, had bought all the junk from Samuel W. Gumpertz, the manager of the park. He has discovered that practically all the copper wire has been stolen, and he estimates his loss at $300,000. The wire was practically undamaged by the fire, except that all the insulation had been burned off. This could be replaced at a cost of 3 cents a pound. The police arrested yesterday five Italian junkmen, one of whom was just driving away with a cart load of the stuff. Four other arrests were made for the same cause in the Hamilton Avenue section of Brooklyn.

The employes of Dreamland were paid off yesterday at Coney Island. The Diving Girls show has been started again amid the ruins of the park and there are rumors that the whole area will be cut up into streets and that after the debris of the fire has been removed small old-fashioned shows will be installed for the season. Coney Island is not taking very seriously the suggestion that the city buy out the Dreamland Company and take other owners in in order to extend Seaside Park.

Assistant Fire Marshal Brophy continued yesterday his investigation of the cause of the fire. Samuel H. Gumpertz, manager of Dreamland, was before him, and inquiries were made particularly into the report that there was great delay in the turning in of an alarm.

HAMMOND QUIT YALE SCHOOL

Follows Prof. Huntoon in Resigning from Sheffield Scientific Faculty.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 31.—The trouble in the Faculty of the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, which recently resulted in the resignation of Prof. Louis D. Huntoon, has been followed by the withdrawal of John Hays Hammond from the Faculty and the consequent loss of his financial support.

Mr. Hammond gave the school its metallurgical laboratory, the largest in any American university, and founded its school of mining. He was at the head of it for a time, but later brought about the appointment of Prof. Huntoon for the place.

Several weeks ago there arose a difference of opinion between Prof. Huntoon and Prof. Russell H. Chittenden, director of the school, and Prof. Huntoon's resignation from the Sheffield Faculty was tendered and accepted.

Mr. Hammond has taken Prof. Huntoon's part, and has finally followed Prof. Huntoon in severing all connection with the institution. Aside from Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mr. Hammond is the largest donor of the school. Mr. Vanderbilt gave it two large dormitories valued at more than $1,000,000. The laboratory given by Mr. Hammond is estimated as worth nearly a million, and the services of the distinguished mining engineer in establishing the mining department have been invaluable. Mr. Hammond and Mr. Vanderbilt were classmates in 1876. It was stated to-night that Messrs. Hammond and Huntoon will ally themselves with a Western institution in the Fall, creating an extensive mining department.

Mr. Hammond is en route to England, where he will represent America at the coronation of George V.

CHILD'S LOVE FOR MRS. BULL.

Letters Read in Will Contest to Prove Daughter's Affection.

Special to The New York Times.

ALFRED, Me., May 31.—Mrs. Ole Bull's will was made six months before J. H. G. Thorp knew anything about it and he did not know that it had been made until after his sister's death, according to his testimony this afternoon before Judge Nathaniel Hobbs, when the contest by Mrs. Olea Bull Vaughn to break her mother's will was again resumed in court here.

Mr. Thorp testified that Mrs. Olea Bull Vaughn, the contestant, went to Norway on March 28, 1910. Mrs. Bull, he said, was at that time staying in Studio House, 168 Brattle Street, Cambridge. He said that Miss Lieber, a nurse, accompanied Mrs. Bull to Rockport, Me., on July 15. The will was made the day before.

Letters were introduced showing tender affection on the part of Mrs. Olea Bull Vaughn toward her mother. Mrs. Vaughn wrote one letter in March, 1910, just prior to sailing for abroad. It began:

> Dearest Mamma: It is a great disappointment not to see you again before I leave.

The daughter gave several foreign addresses to which letters could be forwarded to her. Then she closed thus:

> A heart full of love and good wishes, dearest mamma, from Olea.

This and other letters were introduced in connection with the testimony of Joseph Thorp, executor of the will. He was questioned by Sherman S. Whipple, counsel for the contestants.

After the "Dearest Mamma" letter was read Mr. Whipple asked Mr. Thorp:

"Why did she (Olea Bull Vaughan) not see her mother before she left?"

Mr. Thorp said he did not know.

Mr. Thorp, as executor of the will, has been on the stand off and on during much of the trial. When he came on to-day he was questioned by Mr. Whipple regarding the last year of Mrs. Bull's life (1910).

"When was the will made?"

"July 14, I think."

"Did you know about it at the time?"

"No."

"Did Mrs. Bull talk with you about her relations with Olea at this time?"

"No."

Thorp identified the handwriting of several letters introduced.

Sunday Stage Contracts Unenforceable

Theatrical and musical contracts calling for work on Sunday cannot be enforced in the courts of this State, even under the theory that they might be performed in States permitting Sunday performances, according to a ruling of Supreme Court Justice Page, delivered yesterday in Alexander Albera's suit to recover damages for breach of contract against Salvatore Sciaretti.

MAILLARD'S VANILLA CHOCOLATE

LIEN OF $600,000,000 ON GREAT NORTHERN

James J. Hill's Road Executes the Largest Mortgage Ever Put Upon a Corporation's Property.

TAKING OVER BURLINGTON

Great Northern Owns Half of It Now and Purpose Is Said to be to Buy the Other Half from Northern Pacific.

James J. Hill's Great Northern Railway has executed the largest mortgage ever put upon a corporation's property in this country. It is a first and refunding mortgage securing an issue of $600,000,000 of bonds. This great mortgage, it is believed, clears the way for the Great Northern Railway to acquire full control of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad by taking over the Northern Pacific's half interest. The Burlington, which operates 9,000 miles of road, has been owned jointly for ten years.

Of this $600,000,000 issue, $330,000,000 will be reserved for refunding outstanding obligations, leaving $270,000,000 to be sold as need arises. It is understood that $20,000,000 of these will be offered at an early date.

When the Great Northern and Northern Pacific bought the Burlington in 1901 they issued $200 in joint 4 per cent. bonds for each $100 of the Burlington's $107,613,500 stock acquired. These bonds mature in 1921, but they can be retired at any time at 105. The stock was put in trust, and the annual dividend of 8 per cent. paid by the railroad pays for the interest on the bonds, without leaving any profit for the holding companies other than that enjoyed indirectly through the privileges of control. It is supposed that James J. Hill is now ready to put into execution a plan long cherished by him for turning the Burlington over to the Great Northern alone.

In a statement at St. Paul yesterday, announcing the new bond issue, Mr. Hill said:

"Covering a period of 50 years, approximately $270,000,000 in bonds will be available for general corporate purposes, double tracking and additional mileage. Since its beginning, 32 years ago, the Great Northern has expended between $350,000,000 and $400,000,000 out of capital and earnings. The provision made for the future, in consideration of the rapidly growing territory which the Great Northern serves, would seem intelligently conservative. In no other part of the country has nature more generously bestowed those three great sources of all National wealth—the farm, the forest and the mine—and nowhere else is there more room for such development as follows the occupation of a new country by an intelligent population.

"The Great Northern has evidently made ample financial provision to enable it to keep its facilities and extensions equal to all demands that a rapidly growing country may make upon it, and, at the same time, to maintain the highest and most efficient standard of service. Future issuance of bonds against property acquired is safeguarded by the restrictions usually found in mortgages of this kind."

The Great Northern is both jointly and severally liable for the $215,000,000 bonds issued for the purchase of the Burlington. It is expected to take over the Northern Pacific's share in that road, which, with its own outstanding bonds, means a total of $330,000,000 to be refunded.

The Burlington has always earned considerably more than it has paid on its stock, and it has long been known that Mr. Hill planned ultimately to transfer the Northern Pacific's interest to the Great Northern. There is an enormous equity in the property over the cost to the controlling roads, and it is expected that the Burlington's dividend will be increased to 10 per cent. if the transfer goes through. In view of the recent opinions of the Supreme Court in defining "reasonable restraint," it is held in St. Paul that a merger of the Great Northern and Burlington would be allowed.

The two roads connect at Billings, Mon., from which point the Burlington has furnished a direct connection with Chicago for both of the controlling lines. The Burlington also gives them their connection from St. Paul to Chicago.

Louis W. Hill, a son of James J. Hill, is President of the Great Northern, while James N. Hill, another son, is Vice President of the Northern Pacific. L. W. Hill was in New York yesterday, but refused to make any comment on the new bond issue further than to admit the truth of the report. In a weak market yesterday Northern Pacific advanced 2 points and Great Northern ⅞ on the expectation of advantages to come with the new financing. Previous to this Mr. Hill has raised money chiefly by sales of stock at par.

O'KEEFFE FOR WALDO'S PLACE

Wants to be Fire Commissioner Rather Than Deputy Police Commissioner.

The vacancies of Fire Commissioner and First Deputy Police Commissioner were not filled yesterday, owing, it was reported, to an effort on the part of friends of Deputy Fire Commissioner Arthur J. O'Keeffe to have Mayor Gaynor appoint him head of the Fire Department instead of First Deputy Police Commissioner, for which place he had been slated by Police Commissioner Waldo. It was learned on Monday that Mr. O'Keeffe was Commissioner Waldo's choice as his First Deputy.

But when the matter was broached to Mr. O'Keeffe it is said that he expressed his preference for the Fire Commissionership, for which Joseph Johnson, Jr., First Deputy Fire Commissioner, had been slated. This is said to have caused an embarrassing situation for Commissioner Waldo, as the appointment of a Deputy Police Commissioner rests with him, while the appointment of a Fire Commissioner rests with Mayor Gaynor. Moreover, the Mayor had practically decided to appoint Deputy Commissioner Johnson to the vacancy at the head of the Fire Department.

Should Mr. O'Keeffe change his mind and agree to accept the police place to-day it is likely that the appointments will be announced late this afternoon.

WOMAN NOT A WAR VETERAN.

Pension Office Finds Mrs. Bliss's Story of Service as a Man False.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Mrs. Louise E. Bliss of Sheridan, Wyo., Augusta County, Virginia, and other places, will get nothing from the Government on her claim that, dressed as a man, she served as a member of Company G., Sixty-third Illinois Infantry, during the civil war.

Commissioner of Pensions Davenport said to-day that an investigation had proved the woman's widely circulated story to be untrue.

MAD WITH EXTRAVAGANCE.

One of our great National evils, says Irving Bacheller, novelist, is our wild desire to keep up with our neighbors. Read it in

Next Sunday's Times.

KILLED A PLAYMATE, HID BODY IN CELLAR

Juvenile Cherry Street Gang Confesses Killing After Accusing Another.

VICTIM HAD ROBBED MOTHER

Spent Part of His Spoils on His Cherry Hill Pals, Who Later Were Present at His Killing.

Johnny Miale, an 11-year-old schoolboy, disappeared on Saturday evening from his home, at 38 Cherry Street, taking with him all of the $19 which had accumulated, little by little, in his mother's bank. Last night Mrs. Miale found his body, wrapped in a burlap bag, covered with a bit of oilcloth and stowed away beneath some lumber that half filled an old coal-bin in the cellar of the rear tenement at 19 Cherry Street. There was a bullet wound in his heart and he had been dead for many hours.

Four little chaps, none over fourteen, who were playmates of Miale, were taken to the Oak Street Station later in the evening. One of them, Andrew Leone, a thirteen-year-old boy of the Cherry Hill district, was first charged with having shot Johnny, the other three standing as his accusers.

Leone stoutly denied his guilt, even when they took him down into the basement and confronted him with the body. The other three all pointed to him and reiterated the charge, which Carmine Piambino was the first to make, but he was undaunted, and, turning on Piambino, accused him of the murder.

Shortly after 1:30 o'clock this morning Carmine Piambino confessed that he himself had shot and killed Johnny Miale. Young Piambino declared that the shooting was accidental.

The two other boys whom the police have in custody are Frank Laico, 14 years old, of 1 Batavia Street, and Anthony Laico, 13 years old, of 28 Cherry Street. The two are not related.

Mrs. Miale was slow to take any steps following the disappearance of one of her brood on Saturday night, and it was some time before it dawned upon her that the savings in the little bank had gone, presumably with him. His failure to return by yesterday afternoon led her to send his two brothers on a general search through Cherry Hill. The two Miale boys found one small boy who seemed to have some information of value, which he let fall in a casual manner.

"I don't know where he is," the small informant said, "but I can take you to a boy who knows who killed him."

At the word "killed" the brothers waited to hear no more. They turned and fled home, and a few moments later Mrs. Miale hurried from the flat and hunted up the boy who seemed to know. He sent her to Carmine Piambino, but Carmine declared he knew nothing of her missing son and had not seen him.

"You lie," said Mrs. Miale, grimly, and shook him violently. "You tell me where he is, or I'll kill you here on the street."

And Carmine, frightened, led her to the rear tenement at 19 Cherry Street and, pointing down the cellar steps, turned on his heel and ran for all he was worth. Two men who were about the building came to the mother's assistance.

They could see nothing at first, but suddenly one of the men pointed out that there was a door nailed to the coal bin which had never had a door before. When they tore away the obstruction they could see at first only a pile of lumber odds and ends, but then a bit of oilcloth was seen sticking out. Clearing away the accumulation of wood, they found Johnny Miale's body.

Detectives of the Oak Street station took Carmine Piambino into custody, and when he had told his story the police went out to search for the other three.

Miale, Piambino said, had run across himself, Leone and the two Laico boys on Monday afternoon, and being rich in their eyes and his own, he had taken them to a round of small festivities, stopping at fruit stalls and dropping in on one moving picture show after another. That night, tired and happy, they went in a body to the room on the second floor of 19 Cherry Street, where Carmine lived with his brother Joseph. The Piambino boys extended the hospitality of their quarters for the night.

It was shortly after 6 when they all woke up Tuesday morning, and then Maile was shot with a pistol he had bought himself. Leone, so Carmine said at first, took possession of the seven-odd dollars that remained of Maile's wealth, and the others were called upon to help in the disposal of the body.

An old burlap bag seemed the very thing for this, and that with a piece of oilcloth that was found in the tenement, they covered the body, and Carmine says that he and Leone and one of the Laico boys carried it down stairs to the cellar, and hiding it in the wood of the old coal-bin, nailed up the door and hurried away.

The police had no difficulty in picking up the boys that Carmine Piambino had named in his story of what happened on Monday night and the sequel of Tuesday morning. When Leone had been led from the cellar, shaking his head vigorously and protesting that he had not shot the Miale boy, all four were lined up before Coroner Holzhauser, and he and Detective Lagrua put question after question to them.

When the Coroner and the detectives questioned the boys further, Leone persisted in his story that Carmine had done the shooting, but declared that it was an accident, and that the revolver had been discharged without his supposing that it was loaded. Leone said that the boys all crowded around Miale as he fell, and, wiping his face, looked hard and were slow to believe that he was dead.

When they realized what had happened, Leone said, it seemed to them that they were all headed for the electric chair, and that there was no escape. He said that they stretched the body out on the floor, took down Mrs. Piambino's crucifix from the wall, and laid it on the hands, which they crossed upon his breast. Then they knelt, a frightened circle, and said an Our Father and a Hail Mary.

The idea of hiding the body and telling no one, Leone said, came as a suggestion from one of the Laico boys as they were carrying it down the stairway. The Laico boys denied this as soon as they heard it.

After he had made his confession Piambino fell upon his knees and commenced to pray for the dead boy.

MAY LOSE $2,500,000 ON WHEAT HOLDINGS

N. J. Lichtstern Acquires 15,000,000 Bushels, Biggest Holding Since the Leiter Corner.

HOPEFUL OF A POOR HARVEST

New York Capital May Be Behind Lichtstern—May Wheat Closes at $1.04¾—One 'Short' Loses $120,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Adolph J. Lichtstern, the most daring speculator in wheat since the days of P. D. Armour, Joseph Leiter and James A. Patten, capped the climax of his career to-day by accepting on contract and paying for 3,000,000 bushels of May wheat, making his actual holdings at the moment close to 15,000,000 bushels, which is the largest amount of cash wheat held in Chicago since the famous Leiter corner in 1898. Nevertheless, no new "wheat king" was crowned on the Board of Trade. Instead, unless Providence shows a niggardly spirit toward the bread consumers of the world and this year denies a bountiful harvest, Lichtstern and his associates of the bull clique may stand to lose $2,500,000 on their holdings.

Special trains were run on many railroads to rush wheat to Chicago in time for delivery to Lichstern's brokers, when it became known that the market would be forced upward and actual delivery of every bushel bought on contract demanded. The squeeze came to an end in a way that surprised everybody.

Only one default of significant proportions was made, the chief immediate victim of the market manipulation being William H. Lanyon of St. Louis, who was represented here by J. E. Bennet & Co. as brokers. He was short 250,000 bushels, and will be compelled to make a cash settlement with the holders of his contracts.

Lanyon is noted as a plunger and his losses are said to amount to about 15 cents a bushel on 800,000 bushels of wheat, or $120,000. His brokers here would say nothing to-night beyond the statement that Lanyon found it physically impossible to meet his contracts and, therefore, would seek a cash settlement.

The wheat market closed to-day at $1.04¾, which was an advance of 1¾ cents over Monday's close. This price represents a rise of 20¾ cents since April 3, and is the highest reached since Oct. 6 last. All of which means that the grain growers of the world have received a good price for their Spring wheat, and other grains as well, for corn and oats have acted in sympathy with the wheat market.

It may be stated on the authority of financial and market experts that no failures of brokerage houses here will occur by reason of the Lichtstern corner, although large losses may be sustained in the future by Lichtstern and his backers on their actual wheat.

Who these backers are is a mystery, although intelligent guesses as to the identity of the local men concerned may be met with in every office in the financial district. It has been stated that J. Ogden Armour is personally interested. This has been denied with emphasis. The 3,000,000 bushels of May wheat delivered here to-day was taken over and paid for by Shearson, Hamill & Co. This fact again gave life to the report that a group of New York capitalists, headed by Daniel G. Reid, constituted Lichtstern's chief support. It is a well-known fact, however, that Lichtstern is capable of handling the deal unassisted. He issued this cryptic statement:

"There was no deal at the beginning when we bought May wheat. There is none now. I have less personal interest in wheat at the moment than at any time in five years."

Deal or no deal, Lichtstern has been able to raise an enormous sum of money in order to buy his 15,000,000 bushels of wheat. An average price of 96 cents a bushel was paid for it, and if it should be sold at the prevailing price for July wheat, 80¾, his losses would be in the neighborhood of $2,500,000.

One of the latest rumors of the day connected the name of a large flour milling concern with the corner. If it should prove to be a fact it would aid Lichtstern in the disposal of his great load of wheat. The best opinion here to-night was that his holdings will not be thrown on the market in large quantities, but that he will meet the enormous charges for storage, insurance, &c., in the hope that the crop reports will show disasters and thus favor him.

The actual cost to carry the wheat now held by Lichtstern and his associates will be about $150,000 a month. On the Board of Trade to-day 1,185,000 bushels of wheat were dealt in, the selling being largely by the Armour Grain Company and Lichtstern brokers.

The day's sales, therefore, netted Lichtstern a substantial profit—a profit of fully 15 cents on every bushel sold in the pit.

One of the idiosyncrasies of the most excited market the Chicago wheat pit has known since 1907 was the offering of "job lots" in wheat. Large contracts were selling at $1.04 when E. W. Wagner offered to sell 1,000 bushels of May wheat for 99¼ cents. The best bid he could get was 90 cents. This fact, it is declared, will be used to show that a corner in May wheat has been conducted in violation of the rules of the Board of Trade. An investigation into the alleged "squeeze" has been going on for some weeks. Expulsions may follow.

Cash wheat in store here to-day was sold within a range of $1.02½ to $1.04¾. Car lots on track were offered at 92 cents. This was wheat that came in too late to be delivered on the Lichtstern contracts, and much of it probably belongs to William H. Lanyon, the St. Louis speculator who failed to deliver 250,000 bushels. The cash value of wheat here to-day was thus shown to be 92 cents a bushel.

ANOTHER BIG HAMBURG LINER

Giant Ship to Match the Imperator Ordered to be Built.

Emil L. Boas said yesterday that the new ship ordered from Harland & Wooiff at Belfast will be a sister ship to the 890-foot, 50,000-ton liner Imperator, which will be put into the New York-Hamburg service in the Spring of 1913. "It is difficult to give exact dimensions," said Mr. Boas, "as sister ships are never constructed exactly alike. She may be a little longer than the Imperator, but not near 950 feet, which was stated in a cable from Belfast printed here to-day. The second ship is expected to be ready for commission in the Spring of 1915."

When asked about the possibility of docking the big ships at Montauk Point, Mr. Boas replied emphatically that they would dock in Hoboken, where the Hamburg-American Line pier would be extended to 1,000 feet to accommodate them. "I have tried to get a pier in New York from the Dock Department repeatedly," said he.

In shipping circles yesterday the problem of discussion, in connection with the announcement of the proposed building of another mammoth liner, was where the keen competition between the Atlantic lines was going to stop. Each new liner meant taking away so many passengers from the older vessels, as the regular traveling public wanted to go in the largest steamships and new traffic was not being created to keep up with the rapid increase in tonnage.

NEW FAST TRAIN TO COLORADO.

METROPOLITAN ART GAIN.

New York Museum Buys Perugino's "Resurrection" for $25,000.

LONDON, June 1.—The Morning Post to-day says that the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York has purchased for $25,000 Perugino's "Resurrection," a companion panel to the four others now owned by Martin A. Ryerson of Chicago.

KING'S GREETINGS TO TAFT.

Frederick of Denmark Grants Audience to Admiral Badger.

COPENHAGEN, May 31.—King Frederick to-day gave an audience to Rear Admiral Badger, commander of the squadron of American battleships which is on a visit here. He expressed his gratification over the visit of the warships, and asked the American commander to convey his greetings and warm appreciation to President Taft.

Dr. Maurice F. Egan, the American Minister, to-night gave a dinner to Rear Admiral Badger and his officers. The function also was attended by members of the Cabinet and Danish naval officers and notables.

This evening large crowds lined the shores to see the brilliantly illuminated warships. The squadron will sail for Stockholm to-morrow.

FAILS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Henry Coolidge, a 'Two-Dollar' Broker, Unable to Meet Obligations.

Henry Coolidge, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, announced his inability to meet his obligations yesterday and was suspended by the Exchange. His liabilities are said to be small.

Mr. Coolidge has been a member of the Exchange since 1884 and had failed twice before. In both instances he was a partner in the W. L. Stowe & Co. firm, which suspended for the second time in the 1907 panic. Since then he has been a "two-dollar" broker on the floor of the Exchange. He had desk room with Provost Brothers & Co., at 20 Broad Street, but he had no connection with that firm, and it was said at their offices yesterday that he had not been there in some time.

HOPE TO GET $1,000,000.

United Presbyterians Want It for Missions—Would Save 25,000 Souls.

WASHINGTON, Penn., May 31.—The watchword of the United Presbyterian Church, "A million dollars for missions and 25,000 souls for Christ this year," was forcibly impressed upon the delegates at the session to-day of the Fifty-third General Assembly in the speeches and reports of committees.

J. J. Porter of Pittsburg, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, outlined plans to raise the $1,000,000.

RUSSIAN RULES NOT REVISED.

No Change Decided On Regarding Entry of American Jews.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 31.—A correspondent of the Associated Press has made a careful inquiry regarding the report that the Russian Government has in contemplation a change in its regulations for the entry of foreigners, including Jews, to Russia.

Inquiry at the American Embassy, in Jewish circles, at the second department of the Foreign Office, which has immediate charge of the status of foreign subjects in Russia, as well as at the information bureau attached to the Ministry of the Interior resulted in a disclaimer by every one of any knowledge of a proposed change.

It is stated that the Russian Government has long intended to revise its general regulations, but that this is only in conjunction with the general revision of the laws respecting the status of all Jewish citizens in Russia.

GILBERT DIED FOR A GUEST.

Death Due to Attempt to Save Woman Bather at Harrow.

LONDON, May 31.—An inquest into the sudden and tragic death on Monday of Sir William S. Gilbert, the celebrated dramatic author and librettist, was held to-day.

The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict that death was due to syncope, brought about by Sir William's overexertion while attempting to rescue one of the women of his bathing party at Harrow, who had got beyond her depth.

KEEPS BOSTON POLICE HEAD.

Foss Renames Commissioner O'Meara, a Republican, Despite Opposition.

BOSTON, May 31.—Stephen O'Meara, a Republican, was reappointed Police Commissioner of Boston for a term of five years by Gov. Foss, a Democrat, to-day. Much pressure had been brought to bear on the Governor by a number of prominent Boston Democrats, including Mayor Fitzgerald, against Mr. O'Meara's reappointment, but the Governor replied that, as no one so well qualified for the position as O'Meara was mentioned, he saw no other course than to reappoint him.

A protest against the reappointment had also been made by some of the Boston clergy on the allegation that the Commissioner had failed to suppress vice in the city.

DUMONT CLARKE A PASTOR.

Late Banker's Son Forsakes Finance for the Pulpit and a Bride.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 31.—It became known here to-night that Dumont Clarke, son of the late President of the American Exchange Bank of New York, for whom he was named, and the brother of its present President, Lewis Clarke, has just been ordained a Presbyterian minister. It is understood here that he forsook the banking career, long associated with the Clark family, in order that he might marry Annie McGuire, daughter of the Rev. Dr. J. G. McGuire of Chicago.

It is said that this change in the plans which young Clarke had mapped out for himself followed long persuasion on the part of Miss McGuire, although it is asserted at the same time that she did not make this a condition. Mr. Clarke, moreover, was somewhat easy to persuade in this direction, as his leanings, even in his Princeton days, had been toward missionary fields of labor.

When Mr. Clarke was leaving Princeton he went to his father with the missionary work that he had tried in college still fresh in his mind. It is said that the elder Clarke reminded him of the Clarke association with banking, and laid before him his hopes that his sons would succeed, the one as President of the bank and the other as his associate.

The marriage is set for June 20 and it is planned that Mr. and Mrs. Clarke shall then go to a ranch in the West. It is hinted here that upon their return to Chicago they will go into missionary work together here.

GEN. DIAZ DEPARTS AND WARNS MEXICO

Declares New Government Must Resort to His Methods if Peace Is to be Re-established.

BREAKS DOWN AT THE LAST

Tears Roll Down His Face as He Replies to Farewell of the Soldiers Who Guarded Him to Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, May 31.—Ex-President Porfirio Diaz sailed from this port to-night on the steamer Ypiranga, bound for Havre. The steamer goes by way of Havana, and Gen. Diaz's ultimate destination is Spain.

The ship was only a little way out when the searchlight of the fortress guarding the port was turned on it. With glasses in hand, among a small party in the stern, Diaz was standing, somewhat apart, close to the rail. He was plainly discernable, taking his farewell look at his native land.

The last words of the ex-President spoken to those he had left on shore were, "I shall die in Mexico." This was uttered in a tone of prophesy, and with a look of inspired conviction.

Throughout his administration Vera Cruz had nothing but hisses at the mention of Diaz's name. To-day Vera Cruz gave only cheers.

It was 5 o'clock in the afternoon when Gen. Diaz and the members of his party went aboard the Ypiranga. Contrary to popular expectation, the journey from the house where he had been quartered was made in carriages along a circuitous route through the streets of the city. Diaz was tired of the attempts to avoid the people. He declared that his departure from his native land must be public.

Without announcement the carriages started and the residents of Vera Cruz awakened into unusual activity upon perceiving the approach of the vehicles, led by that in which the ex-President rode. The drive through the city took not more than twenty minutes. The procession then turned on to the Sanitary Pier, at the head of which was moored the Ypiranga aflutter with flags, dressed by the Captain in honor of his distinguished passenger.

Along the sides of the pier soldiers were drawn up at present arms and two military bands stood in ranks. Crowds of working people and the most prominent of the city's society jammed the way, making progress difficult.

Ovation on Walk to Ship.

Gen. Diaz, accompanied by the military commander of the port, Gen. Joaquin Maas, and followed by Señora Diaz and the other members of the party and their escorts, received an ovation on the walk to the ship rarely accorded to any one in Vera Cruz and never before to Gen. Diaz here. A dozen pretty young women threw before the old warrior great bunches of roses. Some stepped forward to present them personally.

With his arms filled with blossoms, and bowing right and left, the ex-President started up the companionway. On board, the ship's band began the Mexican national hymn. Every hat was off, and Diaz halted at the head of the companionway. The guns of Fort Santiago began for the last time to fire a Presidential salute in honor of Diaz. The crowd was cheering itself hoarse, with never a cry for Madero.

Then it was that Diaz lifted his hand, signaling for silence. "Citizens of Vera Cruz," he said, "I will never forget this reception. It is the more notable for having been given at a time when all the country is against me. A greater reception than a mere citizen is entitled to is accorded to me. Not even a President can be the recipient of a greater ovation than this."

Once more cheers arose, and Diaz moved into the ship. Señora Diaz followed up the companionway.

On board the vessel were scores of friends, and passengers and visitors mingled in something like a general reception. It was a gala hour, but from the admiring throng the Captain of the Ypiranga rescued the old fighter, taking him to the bridge, where, with three or four friends, he gazed out across the harbor toward the painted walls of the last Mexican city he was to see, for many months at least.

On the pier the military bands alternated with the ship's band in making music. Darkness came over the harbor, lights appeared, and yet the people held their positions, waiting for the ship to sail.

Farewell Words to Mexico.

The General said his farewell to Mexico before he went on board the Ypiranga.

To his country Gen. Diaz delivered a warning. Speaking to the little group of soldiers who had served as a guard on his trip from the capital to the port, the old man who governed Mexico for more than thirty years by military strength declared that the present Government must yet resort to his methods if peace were to be re-established.

Wearing the same uniforms they had on when they served as the General's guard, the soldiers drew up in front of the home of J. B. Body, where the ex-President has been quartered since his arrival in Vera Cruz. There was one detachment of the Eleventh Infantry and a detachment of Zapadores, one of the crack regiments of the country. Both were under the command of Gen. Victoriano Huerta, an old and warm personal friend of Gen. Diaz.

It was not a display such as would be arranged for an inspection. Some of the men wore sandals, some shoes, and none would have gained praise for neatness. They were all men who had done fighting. They were the same men who had defended the life of the ex-President and his family when rebels attacked the special train coming to Vera Cruz. Four of their number were killed in that affair near the little village of Tepeyahualco.

Gen. Diaz learned this morning that his men wished to say good-bye. There was some formality, but this feature was lost sight of later in view of the intimacy of the farewell. The men stood facing the veranda of the barn-like wooden house, which is located down in the terminal yards. Back of them stood a row of freight cars. Noisy engines puffed about, and ships tied up at the wharves served as a reminder of why the ex-President was here. On the veranda a small detachment of the Presidential guards were lined up. Friends of Diaz in this city and one or two from the capital came out of the house with him. His son, Col. Porfirio Diaz, Jr., was not present; like the women members of the party, including Señora Diaz, he chose to remain in his room. Rarely has he appeared in public of late, and never during this forenoon, when his father was saying good-bye, did he let his face be seen.

When Gen. Diaz stepped forward on the veranda there was a buzz of interest, but no applause. The moment was too [illegible] of that character [illegible] group of peons [illegible] were represented [illegible]

ings until the speechmaking and embracings were concluded. Even then their applause was brief.

Gen. Diaz, his face showing almost no sign of his recent illness, was dressed in an ordinary sack suit of black. He carried in his hand a panama hat. The only touch of color about his attire was a lavender four-in-hand necktie.

In the name of the army, Gen. Huerta addressed him. Standing not more than two paces in front of his old chief, the soldier told him that he could always count on the soldiers, "notwithstanding what every one said." Gen. Huerta's voice broke as he added, with perhaps more frankness than tact: "It is the only portion of the country that did not go against you."

He declared that he and his men and the army in general were sorry to see Gen. Diaz leave Mexico, but that there was also reason for gratification, inasmuch as foreigners would have an opportunity to know the man who had made his country famous.

Gen. Diaz Overcome.

Through all of Gen. Huerta's talk Diaz stood like a soldier on parade, with eyes front and never a twitch of the muscles. Bravely he began his reply, but before many minutes he was having great difficulty in mastering his emotion.

"I am grateful to the army," said the ex-President, "that I could count on it to the last moment of leaving Mexican territory. It is the only real defense the country has, and to re-establish peace in this Republic its services will have to be called upon in this crisis."

By now the tears were slowly rolling down the old man's face, and his voice was broken. But, like a father talking to his children, he continued, assuring them that he gave his word of honor that should his country at any time become involved in trouble he would be willing to return.

Pointing to the colors of Mexico, the General added:

"I would then place myself at the head of the country's loyal forces, and under the shadow of that flag, I would know how to conquer as in times past."

Gen. Huerta, himself almost as old as the deposed President, grasped Diaz's hand, and then the two old fighters embraced. One by one the minor officers moved forward from the ranks. Each was embraced by Gen. Diaz and told good-bye. It was over. The troops had stood at attention for an hour in the broiling heat, but none appeared weary. Gen. Diaz turned to enter the house, and the officers gave the command to march. The troops went directly to the cars of a special train on which they began their journey to the capital.

For an hour following the farewell to his troops Gen. Diaz obligingly posed for photographers. Then, inside the house, the ex-President received informally Gen. Joaquin Beltran, Principal of the Chapultepec Military School. Gen. Beltran had brought with him a manifesto of the cadets, in which they protested their loyalty. In the name of the cadets he asked Gen. Diaz to sign it in order that it might be placed in the archives of the institution.

Others who had called to pay their respects began to leave and Gen. Diaz soon afterward began to drive to the pier, where the Tuluna, a Government tug, had been moored for some days past to take him to the Ypiranga. Those who went aboard the steamer with the ex-President included Señora Diaz, the wife of the General; Señora Teresa, the widowed sister of Señora Diaz, and her son José; Col. Porfirio Diaz, Jr., his wife, and their five children; Lieut. and Mrs. Lorenzo Elizaga, and their young son; Gen. Manuel Gonzales, and Col. Fernado Gonzales. Lieut. Elizaga is a brother-in-law of Gen. Diaz.

In the fleet of boats that skimmed here and there over the waters of the harbor there was one manned by an old Mexican. He was not one of those who went to the house in the terminal yards to see the aged General, but had he done so there is little doubt of the reception he would have had, for this old boatman is the man who saved the life of Diaz in the same harbor a generation ago.

Diaz was attempting to re-enter his country as a fugitive. He had been in New Orleans, doing very much what Madero did a few months ago. He was fomenting a revolution. Hunted by the soldiers of Mexico, he found it necessary to guard his movements. So, when the boat entered the harbor of Vera Cruz he slipped quietly over the side and attempted to swim ashore. Tossed by the swell, he lost his bearings and was swimming out to sea when he was discovered by a man in a rowboat. He was pulled in and rowed ashore. If his resucer knew the identity of his passenger at that time he kept it a secret, and Diaz entered his country, fought, and won.

Later the President called the boatman to the capital and gave him a better position. He showed a most kindly disposition toward his rescuer, but the boatman longed for the harbor, and returned. Since that day he has been one of the army that lines the piers and solicits passengers for their trade.

REYES ORDERED HOME.

Is Gaining in Popularity—Difficulties That Face Madero.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 31.—Events during the next few months in Mexico promise to revolve around Madero, Reyes, Felix Diaz, Teodoro Tehesa, and Ambrosio Figueroa.

At present there is no question that Madero is by far the most popular man in Mexico, but he is not quite as popular to-day as he was the day he took Juarez. Anti-Maderist feeling is increasing, and there is reason to predict that every day the elections are put off the chances of Madero's victory will grow less.

Reyes, extremely unpopular only a month ago, is gaining friends. The old insignia of the Relestas, the pink carnation, can be seen now adorning the lapels of a surprisingly large number of persons. The reports thus early of a plot in the army to support Reyes, even if it were without his knowledge, are considered very significant. Reyes holds a place in the hearts of military men not rivaled by another man in Mexico, and in the case of an armed struggle, which might arise over the question of the validity of votes, Reyes would be in a position to play an important part.

Madero has a herculean task before him in directing the settlement of the revolutionary claims and preserving his popularity throughout a wide portion of the country. There is scarcely a village that has not a plentiful supply of revolutionist promissory notes, and while unquestionably a large percentage were given by common thieves, yet they were under the shadow of the revolution, and refusal to pay any of them would result in bitter enmities. On the other hand, Reyes, seconded by Felix Diaz and Gov. Deheso of the State of Vera Cruz, would naturally gain by Madero's losses.

Gen. Figueroa, apparently so ready to lay down his arms and help Madero with the pacification of the country, always has some string tied to each promise. But what is more dangerous to those who recall the history of Mexico's former periods of revolution is his well-equipped army of hardy mountaineers, willing to fight for him regardless of any principle.

With the refusal of the State Legislature of Nuevo Leon to ratify the No Re-election bill recently passed by the National Congress, another State has announced its intention of calling for a settlement of the question of State rights—a problem that, in the eyes of many, cannot be solved without civil war.

Gen. Samuel Garcia Cuellar, the hero of the Casas Grandes fight against Madero, who was named Governor of the Federal District when Guillermo de Landa y Escandon resigned, has also presented his resignation, and Alberto Garcia Granados, a warm supporter of Madero, has received the position. He was sworn in this afternoon. This change comes as a great surprise.

The office of the Secretary of War to-day issued formal orders to Gen. Reyes to proceed at once to Mexico. Reyes will sail from Havana to-morrow, ariving at Vera Cruz on June 4.

A request for votes for women has been made to President de la Barra in a letter signed by several hundred women, who point out that they are not barred by the Constitution, as no reference is made to the sex of voters. The letter states that the women hope they will not have to go to the same strenuous extremes to get their rights as their sisters have had to do in other countries, and that this will offer to Mexico an opportunity to show to the world the extent of its culture.

MEXICAN CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

It Has Been the Most Notable Session in the Country's History.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 31.—After the most notable session in the history of the republic, the twenty-fifth Mexican Congress adjourned at 10 o'clock to-night.

At the closing session routine business was discussed and the Congress adjourned without discussing further the pending bill for the division of rural estates.

MADERO CORDIAL TO US.

Hopes the Two Countries Will Be Friendlier Than Ever Before.

Special to The New York Times.

JUAREZ, May 31.—Francisco I. Madero, Jr., is ready to start on his journey to the City of Mexico, and all arrangements are completed for his departure from El Paso on Friday morning. Only two of Madero's high ranking officers will accompany him—Gen. Garibaldi and Col. Eduardo Hay. After a few days in Mexico City Garibaldi will go to Vera Cruz and take a steamer for New York.

Daniel de Villiers, who was arrested on Sunday night on a warrant charging him with being concerned in a conspiracy against the life of Madero, was released on $2,000 bail this evening. He refused to discuss in any way the predicament he is in.

Madero created another General to-day, when he named José de la Luz Blanco a Brigadier General. This makes four brigadiers for an army of fewer than 5,000 men, the others being Garibaldi, Orozco, and Viljoen.

Señor Madero is in El Paso to-night as the guest of that city at a dinner at the Toltec Club. At the dinner given to the United States Army officers in El Paso last night he made a speech in which he said:

"As Mexicans we appreciate the friendship of the United States. Never before has the friendship been so strong between nations, and the relations between the two countries will be more friendly than ever in the future. These two sister republics will give an example to the world of different countries, speaking different languages, and of different origin, but having the same ideas of liberty and freedom.

"I can see nothing in the future to depreciate that friendly relationship. Now that we are friendly we will always be as we are now. This is my wish."

EXECUTED BY FIRING SQUAD.

Capt. Vegas Lights Cigarette and Tells Men to Aim Carefully.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 31.—Capt. Tony Vegas of the rebel forces at Tijuana, Lower California, Mexico, who shot and killed a Mexican named Pachicho during a row was taken out and executed by a rebel firing squad soon after sunrise to-day.

The firing squad was composed of Mexicans, because the murdered man was a Mexican.

Vegas refused to be blindfolded. He lighted a cigarette, then faced the firing squad, and told them to aim carefully. The execution was witnessed by a number of Americans.

REBEL LEADERS MISSING.

Report That $8,000 Had Been Taken Is Denied by Lawyer.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 31.—The sum of $8,000 is reported to have disappeared from the rebel treasury at Tijuana, Lower California. Gen. C. Rhys Price, commander of the force that captured the town, and Adjt. Hopkins could not be found in Tijuana to-day, and no one there could say where they were.

Price's friends in this city through a lawyer issued a statement declaring that the rebel leader and his adjutant had gone secretly to Los Angeles, avoiding the American troops at the border, to confer with the Liberal junta in that city regarding affairs in Lower California. The statement declared that there never had been $8,000 in the rebel treasury at Tijuana.

MRS. SWAZEY ESCAPED BANDITS

Writes Her Sister Confirming Death of Husband by Fire.

TRINIDAD, Col., May 31.—The report that Robert Swazey had been burned at the stake in Mexico has been confirmed by the receipt of a letter by Mrs. Joseph Bonateo, Jr., of this city, from Mrs. Swazey. The women are sisters.

The letter states that Swazey was burned to death in his home by Mexican bandits on May 16, for failure to give them money which they knew he had. Mrs. Swazey writes she was driven from home and was without food and shelter for fifty hours, but finally reached the camp of friendly Americans.

Swazey was employed by the Mexican Central Railroad.

CASTRO WAITING A CHANCE.

Is Said to Have a Shipload of War Munitions in Portugal.

LISBON, May 31.—The Portuguese Government has received a communication from the United States Government to the effect that Cipriano Castro, ex-President of Venezuela, is in Portugal.

It is reported here that Castro has a shipload of artillery and ammunition waiting for the first opportunity he finds to return to Venezuela.

The movement is being watched by the newspapers. The Seculo says that Castro was at Oporto for a short time, going from there to Lisbon, where for the last fortnight he has kept himself in strict retirement.

Dispatches from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, early in May said that ex-President Castro had arrived there from Teneriffe, and had re-embarked almost immediately on the steamer Reina Victoria under an assumed name for Cadiz, from which port he intended to sail for America.

5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING, entrance on 24th St.
SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
DINNER 6 TO 9.30 P.M.
A LA CARTE OR IF DESIRED AT FIXED PRICE, $1.25

CROTON WATERSHED GOT LITTLE RAIN

But Weather Forecaster Holds Out Hope of Further Local Showers To-day..

SUGGESTIONS TO PUBLIC

Famine Still Threatens—160 Inspectors to be Appointed to Advise People How to Prevent Waste.

It looked for awhile yesterday as if the threatened water famine was to become a thing of the past. In fact it was still looking that way last night, for the fitful showers which started early in the morning and kept up at intervals all through the forenoon and part of the afternoon were still sprinkling the city.

Moreover the official weather forecaster, down in the Whitehall Building, held out some hope of continued showers and perhaps a real rain to-day. So on the whole, those who have been dreading a water famine had cause for rejoicing, even if the relief from a water shortage is not absolutely assured.

So far as yesterday's showers were concerned they did not help the local situation much. To be sure, they brightened up the flowers in the parks and gave the grass a new lease of life. But up on the Croton watershed, from which the city draws its water supply, very little rain fell. A message on this subject was received by Water Commissioner Thompson in the afternoon.

"Not a drop of rain here," the message ran, and Commissioner Thompson was discouraged. He had believed that the watershed had been getting a good soaking, from the looks of things outside his windows at the Park Row Building.

At night, however, rain fell very lightly in the vicinity of Katonah.

Although the average New Yorker who was caught without an umbrella or a raincoat yesterday was ready and willing to swear that several inches of rain must have fallen between breakfast and dinner time, the actual amount of rainfall registered at the local Weather Bureau was .30 of an inch at 8:45 o'clock in the morning and .32 of an inch at 4 P. M. After that a few more hundreths of an inch were added by the night showers.

But at that, yesterday's showers were the first since April 20, so they should not be scoffed at. On April 19 and 20 there was .96 of an inch of rain, which was not much. In fact there have been only 12.06 inches of rain in New York City since Jan. 1, and for the last fiscal year, ending yesterday, New York's rainfall was 14 inches less than the normal amount. These figures tell the story of the threatened water famine, of which so much has been said by city officials and others.

"There will have to be at least an inch of rain on the Croton watershed before any appreciable advantage will be had," said the Water Commissioner. The ground is so dry up there that it will take an inch of rain to feed the soil before the water begins to rise in the reservoirs.

"We are doing all we can to prepare for the worst, but are hoping for the best. To-morrow it is likely that 160 new Inspectors will be appointed to go around the city, and advise people how to check the water waste. All that is needed before the men can be appointed is the O. K. of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and that O. K. is expected to-morrow.

"It is of extreme importance that citizens help in this work of checking water waste. The newspapers have given valuable aid to the city. But practical lessons as to how to effect this are needed. That is why these 160 new Inspectors are badly needed. If the present rain does not increase the water supply we will simply have to decrease the pressure further."

The Commissioner said that at present Manhattan and the Bronx are being allowed 303,000,000 gallons of water a day. The number of gallons used in Manhattan and the Bronx under normal conditions is 340,000,000. Brooklyn is being allowed 139,000,000 gallons. In normal times it uses 150,000,000 gallons a day. Queens and Richmond are being allowed the usual number of gallons daily—14,000,000 for the former and 8,500,000 for the latter.

Commissioner Thompson is sending out several hundred pamphlets daily to consumers of water, calling their attention to the importance of eliminating water waste. He has compiled a set of suggestions, which, if followed, will greatly tend to economize water. These are some of them:

When closing your house for any period of time, see that the water is turned off to insure against a leak occurring during your absence.

Consumers should inspect their meters frequently to guard against leaks, which are often the cause of water bills being larger than the consumer expects.

To determine the presence of hidden leaks consumers should occasionally close all outlets and observe the meter to see if it registers or not.

Do not neglect leaking toilets, for a leaky toilet will waste from $10 to $30 worth of water a year. This leak may occur without being visible, but can be detected by listening at the pipe leading from the tank or at the tank itself.

If care is exercised when installing piping, to keep the hot water and cold water pipes at least a foot apart, it will be unnecessary to let a faucet run to get a cool drink.

Do not allow roof tanks to overflow. This is a very important source of water waste, and can be eliminated by providing tanks with ball cocks. (Subject to fine. See Rule 3.)

Some consumers leave the faucet open on cold nights to prevent freezing of water pipes. This is a violation of the department rules. Pipes should be properly protected and the city water saved. (Subject to fine. See Rule 3.)

If consumers notice that their meters are damaged or not registering, they may save themselves much trouble and the necessity for the averaging of bills over long periods of time, if they will report the fact immediately to the Bureau of the Water Register.

Consumers will save themselves expense by taking precautions to keep their meters protected from dirt and violence.

While Forecaster James H. Scarr and his assistant, C. D. Reed, of the local Weather Bureau were not risking their reputations by promising an inch or so of rain to-day, they said yesterday that there was a fine little area of low barometric pressure down on the lower coast of Florida which seemed to be moving northward. Should this low pressure reach so far north as this, New Yorkers may look for more rain, said the weather men. But they were not at all sanguine about it. They said that yesterday's showers were caused by a barometric depression in the great lakes region. Cincinnati was lucky enough to get 1.14 inches of rain. It was the luckiest city in the United States in that respect.

KILLED IN LONDON STORM.

Seven Deaths Due to Lightning—Railroads Blocked by Slides.

LONDON, May 31.—The exceptionally high temperature that has prevailed during the month of May culminated this evening in a terrific thunderstorm in London and the southern and western suburbs. Several persons were killed by lightning, which also struck numerous churches and other buildings. An electric wire fused in the Royal Exchange and started a fire which, however, was speedily quenched.

The storm was accompanied by a deluge of rain which caused a landslip on the Southeastern Railroad, near Merstham, blocking that line, and also flooded the Great Western Railway at Ealing, severely deranging traffic. The full fury of the storm was felt at Epsom shortly after the horse races had ended and thousands of the spectators were drenched.

Lightning played with terrifying effect along the rails of the railroads and in the telephone and telegraph instruments, while the deluge of rain stopped motor vehicles, causing great inconvenience.

Altogether, seven deaths owing to the storm have been recorded. Five of these, two policemen and three civilians, occurred in the neighborhood of Epsom Downs.

OHIO STORM SWEPT; 4 DIE.

Score Hurt by Sixty-Mile Wind—Boats Capsized—Much Damage in Cleveland.

Special to The New York Times.

LORAIN, Ohio, May 31.—Three drowned—a woman and her two brothers—two missing, the rescue of seventy men from two Government wrecking derricks, the wrecking of craft, and damage running into thousands of dollars along the lake front—this is what a sixty-mile gale meant to Lorain to-day. Lorain, the butt of many a lake storm and versed in the ways of treacherous Erie, never before experienced such a storm. It lasted an hour. The rain was so dense that life savers could not see ten feet in front of them.

THE DEAD.

EARLY, Mrs. EDITH, 38 years old, 252 Washington Avenue, Lorain; a widow; body recovered.

LONGSTRETCH, THOMAS, 28 years old, same address; body not recovered.

LONGSTRETCH, DAVID, 25 years old, same address; body not recovered.

The missing are two amateur fishermen, supposedly from Cleveland, who rented a boat from Bonney's boathouse, near the East Pier. They put out into the lake just before the storm broke.

Three of the fishing boats, half sinking, were blown ashore, the men in them being kept busy bailing out rainwater and not making any effort to use the oars. Two of the boats were hurled upon the sand and their occupants ran up into the town without their names being learned. Another boat containing two men simply disappeared. The men were seen to make an effort to row just before the rain deluge came. When the rain ceased they and their boat had been blotted out.

The storm gave its warning for Lorain in a great black cloud that settled like night upon the lake a little before 11 o'clock this morning. There was a quick, cold puff of wind and then a gale caught its pace. Then came the rain, blinding and dense. From the life-saving station five rowboats could be seen, all occupied by fishing parties. Moored off the new intake at the Lorain Breakwater were two wrecking derricks. It was from these that seventy men were rescued.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 31.—Four dead and a score injured was the toll of the terrific wind and rainstorm which swept over Cleveland and vicinity to-day, wrecking buildings, overturning boats in Lake Erie, breaking down wire poles, tearing up trees, and smashing windows and signs on the streets. The storm was general in Northern Ohio and very destructive. In Cleveland Henry J. Render, 40, was fishing in the lake at the mouth of Rocky River when the storm broke. His body was recovered. Three men were rowing off Edgewater Park. All went down. One, who clung to the boat, was rescued, only to die half an hour later.

Twerty bathers at Edgewater Park who took shelter in the bathhouse, were buried when the roof fell on them. Two were so seriously injured that they will probably die. A man had both legs broken when a wagon was blown on him. Another was struck by a piece of cornice, blown off an eleven-story building and his skull was fractured. Several were injured by falling signs. Three other men were hurt when a scaffold on which they were working collapsed in the wind.

The wind reached a velocity of sixty miles an hour. The loss to property in Cleveland and vicinity will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—A severe storm, whose center, increasing in intensity in Ontario, will rush down the St. Lawrence Valley, caused showers and thunderstorms practically everywhere east of the Mississippi River.

In this city the storm broke with considerable force and downtown streets were strewn with trees and branches. At the White House two old trees were shattered. The disturbance wound up another hot day in the East and South, featured by a new record for high temperature for May, established at Fort Worth, Texas, where the official record was 104.

PITTSBURG, May 31.—With wind blowing 64 miles an hour, as recorded by the Weather Bureau, and rain that fell in torrents, a storm swept over this section of the State late to-day dealing death and damage in its track. Ethel Makrauer, aged 9, while approaching her home, was whirled into the door by the wind, where she dropped dead from fright. George A. Martin, President of the Pittsburg Tube Company, is dying in a hospital with a fractured skull caused by a falling sign.

In Sewickley the roof of the First National Bank was blown 200 feet, the chimneys falling through the roof of a neighboring building. Two dwellings were crushed like a box of cards by the terrific force of the wind. Huge electric signs of glass were torn from the roofs and went clattering to the pavement, while wood signs floated through the air, to the great danger of pedestrians, a score of whom were reported from the various hospitals.

The Painter mills of the United States Steel Corporation had four sixty-foot stacks blown over, which crashed through the roof of the mill, severing a steam supply pipe and necessitating shutting down the plant. An ice wagon that stood on the Monongahela wharf was blown into the river and the horse drowned. The large skylights of the City Hall were blown in and went crashing into the corridor four stories below. All the windows and part of the glass roof in the trainshed of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Station went before the wind, and Patrick Whalen, pilot on a hook and ladder truck, was blown from his seat among the ladders, fracturing a leg.

Reports of damages are coming in from all over the State, especially the oil fields, where hundreds of derricks were wrecked.

CAMORRA JURY IMPRESSED.

Sensation Caused by Testimony That de Angelis Carried Dagger.

VITERBO, May 31.—Judge Bianchi, presiding over to-day's sitting of the Camorra trial, interrogated Ventimiglia, the police official of Terre del Greco who was the first to reach the scene of the murder of Gennaro Cuocolo, for which particular crime the thirty-six Camorristi are now on trial.

Ventimiglia stated the reasons why his suspicions fell on Enrico Alfano, the alleged leader of the Camorra, and his associates. Alfano, otherwise known as "Erricone," frequently interrupted the police official's testimony. He showed great acuteness, and tried to make Ventimiglia contradict himself.

Ventimiglia also recounted how he had arrested Tomaso de Angelis, an ex-convict and a witness for the Crown in the present trial, while de Angelis was attempting to commit a burglary.

The police official declared that he had sequestered from de Angelis a bag which contained a burglar's outfit, and which also contained a dagger. This statement made a deep impression on the jury, as up to that time de Angelis and Gaetano Amedeo, also a Crown witness, had been considered as only sneak thieves and incapable of committing violence.

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J. A. DREXEL SEEKS NEW HEIGHT RECORD

American Aviator Will Attempt to Rise More Than 11,000 Feet.

PARIS RACER REACHES ROME

Beaumont Lands There and Is a Big Prize Winner—Bad Luck Still Pursues Garros.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 31. — J. Armstrong Drexel, the well-known American airman, is now making plans for a hazardous attempt to eclipse all previous height record. In order to create new altitude figures and beat Legagneux, who at present is the record holder. Drexel will need to rise more than 11,000 feet. For the purpose of the flight, which Drexel will make either at Brooklands or Hendon in the first favorable spell of weather a special monoplane with a Gnome motor of 100 horse power is being sent over from Paris.

What the attempt means may be gauged when it is mentioned that Drexel will need to climb skywards in a monoplane for at least two hours before he can hope to establish a new record. During this time he will see absolutely nothing of the ground below, and will only know when he is ascending by constant consultation with instruments and by the inclination of his machine. The nerve strain of this altitude flying is frightful. Climbing over 9,000 feet high at Philadelphia last season, Drexel suddenly found himself overcome by wild peals of laughter, which he could not check. This was the outcome of sheer nervous tension.

Morane, the celebrated French airman, after descending from a high flight at Havre, was half senseless in his driving seat. It is the change in the atmospheric pressure as the airman climbs or descends through these high altitudes which makes high flying so perilous. Seized with a fainting fit at a height of several thousand feet, nothing can save the pilot from destruction.

Realizing the absolute necessity for physical fitness, Drexel will go into definite training for the attempt which he will make. His aim will be to start with his nerves as sound as possible. He will also seek to resist the temptation, which it has been found the airman has, to dive back rapidly to the earth after he has climbed to a very great altitude. The danger in this is that a swift rush through the air may daze the man and prevent him controlling his machine accurately at the moment of reaching the ground. The death of Chavez, after his flight over the Alps, is attributed to his overswift descent, producing temporary insensibility.

Drexel is planning, in addition to a height flight, to make a desperate bid to win back for America the Gordon Bennett Cup, which was wrested from the United States in October last at Belmont Park by Grahame-White, the English airman. Drexel is having built for him a racing monoplane with an engine developing 140 horse power. With this he hopes to be able to attain an actual flying speed of very little less than 100 miles an hour. Such a fearfully fast machine will need to be handled with the utmost skill. Its sustaining surface will be cut away to a minimum, and it will descend from its flight at a speed of more than sixty miles an hour. It would only be possible to use such a monoplane, which is as great a freak as are some racing motor cars, over a perfectly flat aerodrome. A descent on anything like rough country would be disastrous.

Drexel has now decided to take part in the 1,000-mile race across Great Britain for The Daily Mail £10,000 prize. In this contest, which begins July 22, Drexel will pilot a monoplane in which it will be sought to combine both speed and reliability.

BEAUMONT REACHES ROME.

Tremendous Ovation for Him There—Garros's Bad Luck Continues.

ROME, May 31.—André Beaumont, the French aviator, in the face of innumerable difficulties, to-day made one of the greatest flights in the history of aviation. He is once again the leader in the great Paris-Rome-Turin race.

Frey, the German representative, and Roland Garros, who was first to reach Genoa, have now been left far behind by Beaumont. They are both at Pisa, having met with misfortune on the second stage of the journey.

Beaumont, who made an early start from Alassio, not far from the French frontier, flew to Rome, making stops at Genoa and Pisa, in less than seven hours. Coming down the coast he passed Civita Vecchia at 3:30 P. M., and arrived at Rome twenty-five minutes later, covering the distance at the rate of ninety miles an hour.

His reception in Rome was one of the greatest triumphs since ancient days. The hills about the city, the roofs, the terraces, balconies, and domes were black with people. The vast crowds cheered wildly. Troops were unable to restrain the spectators when Beaumont made his landing. The aviator was picked up bodily and placed in an automobile beside Mayor Nathan and the Prefect of Rome, amid frantic cries of "Viva Beaumont!" "Viva Francia!"

To which Beaumont answered, "Viva Italia."

Scores of people placed their hands on the automobile and pushed it along, Beaumont weeping with emotion. He said that he had brought the first aerial greetings from the French metropolis to the Eternal City, and he delivered to Mayor Nathan a message from the President of the Paris Municipality.

Beaumont was then raised on the shoulders of the crowd, and was obliged to make a speech. He said he was happy to be the first aerial messenger to Rome, as it would bind Italy and France more closely together, and he was the more satisfied at this because he himself was a French officer. He ended by hoping that the friendship between France and Italy would be eternal.

Beaumont is a naval officer, whose real name is Conneau. Telling of his experiences, he said that the most dangerous part of his journey was at Frejus. Then, after leaving Leghorn, to escape a storm he was forced to fly 200 miles over the sea.

Beaumont, in addition to his previous scrimmage in this race, wins $20,000 by reaching Rome ahead of the other competitors.

Roland Garros, who left Pisa early to-day, was compelled to return, and was still there to-night. A short distance out of Pisa his monoplane, while going at a great burst of speed, suddenly swooped downward. The aviator was able to move his planes, but the machine struck the earth with great violence and was wrecked. Garros escaped unhurt, but he was unable to complete repairs or obtain a new machine.

Frey, the other most promising candidate in the great contest, spent the night at Genoa, and started to-day with high hopes of overtaking the leaders. His aeroplane was wrecked, however, just outside the San Rossore landing place. Frey was injured about the face. This did not cause him much trouble, but the fall resulted in a severe nervous shock.

Both Garros and Frey hope to continue the flights to Rome to-morrow.

PISA, May 31.—Accidents of a more serious nature than any which had occurred since the flight was begun marred the Nice to Rome stage of the 1,300-mile Paris-Rome-Turin aviation contest.

Three of the competitors, the Frenchmen, Garros and Beaumont, and the German, Frey, all met with mishaps to-day which damaged their machines, and Frey himself was slightly injured.

Garros left the Cascine di San Rossore, the estate of King Victor Emmanuel, before sunrise to-day to the accompaniment of a deafening roar from the thousands of enthusiastic spectators who had waited all night to witness his departure. He flew away at a tremendous speed, but after covering a few miles his monoplane suddenly fell to the ground and was wrecked. Garros, however, was not hurt, and he hurried back to Pisa to await the arrival of a new aeroplane with which to resume his flight.

Beaumont and Frey both mistook the race course here, which was decorated with flags, for the aerodrome at San Rossore, and landed heavily. Their machines turned somersaults and were badly damaged. Frey dressed a slight wound and the aviators started working desperately to get their machines into shape to resume the flight.

Beaumont repaired his aeroplane and left Pisa in the direction of Rome at 12:55 P. M. He flew over Grosseto at a height of 400 feet.

Vidart arrived at Nice, the end of the first stage of the contest, at 10:13 this morning in fine condition after a spectacular voyage from Avignon. After landing on the State Highway at Frejus, he reascended and, choosing the sea route to Nice, passed over the Gulf of Juan, and then flew over Cannes and Antibes, where thousands of cheering spectators had gathered to greet him.

A new aeroplane is being sent from Paris to Frey, who is stranded here. The German aviator hopes to resume his flight to-morrow.

Bathiat, who was delayed by a storm yesterday at Frolois, arrived at Dijon to-day.

Lieut. Chevreau of the French Army was capsized at Cuisery. The Lieutenant was not hurt and went by automobile to Lyons to replace the damaged parts of his machine.

Lieut. Lucca arrived at Lyons this morning from Avignon, covering the distance of 135 miles at the rate of 74½ miles an hour.

PARIS, May 31.—Pierre Vedrine, the winner of the aviation race from Paris to Madrid, returned here to-night from the Spanish Capital. A great crowd gave him a royal reception at the station. The Aero Club has voted him its Grand Gold Medal. It is not yet known whether Vedrine will be a starter in the Paris-Turin race.

Several of the aviators who are competing in that contest have not yet got beyond the French frontier. Kimmerling is stalled at Brignoles. He has not been able so far to prepare for a continuation of the flight, but hopes to make a start in the morning on his third machine, which arrived to-night.

AVIATORS LOST IN FOG.

Rescue Party Finds Fliers at Mineola After Long Search.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., May 31.—Lost in the fog in an aeroplane, Ferdinand de Murias was the object of a rescue made by Andre Hupert here to-day. No sooner had Hupert located the lost aviator and was taking the monoplane back, when he in turn completely lost his bearings, and was the cause of a search party consisting of F. S. Jerwan, A. F. Gafney, Mr. Bates, Philip Whitcom, and a mechanician.

There was only a thin smur of mist hanging over the field in which the pupils take their lessons early this morning, when de Murias climbed into the monoplane. He had not reached the opposite side of the field, flying low, when like a thick curtain of gray vapor the mist developed into a fog and settled down over the field. The sound of the singing motor was all the clue there was as to the whereabouts of de Murias. Presently that stopped, and it was evident that the student had made a landing, unable to proceed further. It was then that Hupert started out after him. He had no difficulty in locating the machine, and started back to the hangar in it. He got only a few yards when he was completely lost.

It was some time before the three pupils, Mr. Wilcox, and the mechanician were able to locate him. The machine was pushed back to the starting point by the entire party.

THE TITANIC LAUNCHED.

J. P. Morgan Present When White Star Liner Enters the Water.

BELFAST, May 31.—The White Star liner Titanic, a sister ship of the Olympic, was launched in the River Laffan here to-day. Enthusiastic crowds lined the river banks and cheered heartily as the steamer took the water.

J. Pierpont Morgan and J. Bruce Ismay, Chairman and Managing Director of the White Star Line, witnessed the launching. The Titanic will enter the New York-Southampton service late in the year. She is of 45,000 tons register, 882½ feet long and 92½ feet in width.

BALL AT VIENNA EMBASSY.

Many Royalties Among the Guests of Ambassador Kerens.

VIENNA, May 31.—Nearly a score of Archdukes and Archduchesses, with the entire Diplomatic Corps and more than 200 members of the Austrian aristocracy, gathered to-night in the American Embassy at the first ball given there for several years. It was a brilliant function—really a Court ball on a small scale. A Court official had been consulted by Ambassador and Mrs. Kerens as to the invitations and the programme.

The cotillion favors were very attractive. Supper was served at midnight in three rooms, the Archdukes and Archduchesses sitting with the Diplomatic Corps. The grand staircase and State rooms of the embassy were decorated with choice flowers and palms, while a particularly striking feature was the red, white, and blue Colonial livery of the embassy servants.

International Aviation Congress.

PARIS, May 31.—The first International Congress called for the study of an international law covering aviation was opened here to-day under the Presidency of Alexandre Millerand, the French ex-Minister of Public Works, Posts, and Telegraphs.

The man stood on the wind-blown deck—
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GIVES $50,000 TO SYNOD.

Ex-Mayor Schieren Offers Fund for Theological Professorship.

At yesterday's session of the tenth annual convention of the Evangelical Synod of New York and New England, in Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church, Lafayette Avenue, near Broadway, Brooklyn, the President, the Rev. S. G. Weiskotten, in his report, made announcement of an offer by ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren of Brooklyn of a fund of $50,000 to found a professorship of the Synod at the Lutheran Theological Seminary, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia.

Of the sum offered by Mr. Schieren $40,000 is to be set aside as an endowment fund for the salary of the professor, and $10,000 for a residence for the professor. Mr. Schieren has also offered to pay the cost of a portable chapel for mission work in Brooklyn.

The convention, which opened on Tuesday evening, will end its sessions to-night. Fifty-six congregations are represented, each by a pastor and a lay member. C. A. Ritchie of Birmingham, N. Y., is the Secretary, and Frederick J. Walters of Kingston, N. Y., the Treasurer.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

BERLIN, May 31.—The session of the Reichstag was adjourned to-day until Oct. 10.

ROME, May 31.—Pope Pius to-day received in private audience the Right Rev. John P. Carroll, Bishop of Helena, Mon., and Mgr. Thomas F. Kennedy, Director of the American College in Rome.

POTSDAM, May 31.—Emperor William to-day inspected the model of the monument to Gen. Baron von Steuben in Washington, which was presented to Germany by the United States Congress. The monument has just been placed in position near the City Palace.

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WICKERSHAM TALKS ON CRIMINAL ACTIONS

House Committee the Government Will Extend Its Prosecutions in Trust Cases.

HE ADVISED STEEL TRUST

Tobacco Stocks Slump on the New York Exchange—Trust Lawyers Working on Dissolution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Attorney General Wickersham for two hours and a half to-day before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice told many interesting things about his administration of the criminal department intrusted to him. The small committee room was crowded. Mr. Wickersham seemed to enjoy the opportunity and was throughout a willing witness, but refused to give specific answers as to prosecutions now pending or in preparation, saying frankly that the information he might give would in some cases prejudice the Government's chance of winning.

He was asked several times about the various expenditures made from the special fund of $500,000 appropriated to expedite the prosecution of offenders against the Sherman act. He promised to have a statement compiled, giving every item. He also frankly told of services he had rendered to the Steel and other trusts and his partners.

In the matter of criminal prosecution of the principals in trust operations, Mr. Wickersham was cautious in his answers. He said, however, that the reason that there had been few such prosecutions heretofore was due to the uncertainty as to the interpretation of the law and that new criminal prosecutions might be instituted in cases where before a prudent lawyer might have advised against them.

He Favors Prison Sentences.

Chairman Beall at one time put the blunt question:

"Why has the Government thus far failed to put any trust men in prison?"

"We have done the best we could," said Mr. Wickersham, "but it must be admitted that there has been unwillingness on the part of juries and courts to sentence men to prison under the terms of the anti-trust law. Until the Supreme Court laid down its definite construction of the law in the two cases just decided a reluctance was well understood, for the law always has been open to question as it has been construed in different ways by many different courts. I think a change is coming in the attitude of juries. They are becoming more willing to convict violators of the Sherman law. Judges also have been reluctant to impose prison sentences now have the decision of the Supreme Court to sustain them. In the Government cases we repeatedly have encountered this attitude of opposition to prison sentences. I think it will be materially modified by the Supreme Court decision."

He said he believed prison sentences would be the most effective means of enforcement for the anti-trust law. He said that criminal prosecutions against the meat packers, milk dealers, coffers, the naval stores, and window glass combinations and other alleged violations of the anti-trust law would be augmented by other prosecutions. On this point the Government had definite plans.

Chairman Beall asked why there had been no criminal proceedings against officials of the Standard Oil and Tobacco corporations.

"In view of the fact that we have some decisions in these cases only within the last two weeks it seems to me that question answers itself," said Mr. Wickersham. "Now, however, we have an interpretation of the anti-trust act upon which we can proceed."

Shields Sugar Trust Compromise.

Chairman Beall asked Mr. Wickersham why the Government had not prosecuted the Sugar Trust and enforced the penalties imposed by the law rather than to compromise the case by accepting the payment of $2,000,000 in settlement for false weighing when the exposures brought out by the New York Custom House officials had furnished the Government all the facts necessary for such a prosecution.

Mr. Wickersham said that the Government did not have sufficient evidence on which to enforce the penalties.

"Your judgment was, then," Mr. Beall asked, "that notwithstanding the fact that the Government had access to a memorandum book showing the real weight of the sugar imported and also to books showing the fraudulent weights, that if the Government had attempted to collect the penalties there was strong probability of failure?"

"Yes," Mr. Wickersham answered. "It was sufficiently dubious to make it inexpedient to go on. I think the $2,000,000 settlement was the best possible arrangement. There was no agreement that there would be no criminal prosecutions of the Sugar Refining Company in view of the $2,000,000 settlement; on the contrary, that right was specifically reserved to the Government."

Discussing the sugar frauds, Mr. Wickersham asserted that only Charles R. Heike, now under prosecution criminally for abetting the undervaluations, and Henry O. Havemeyer, now dead, could have had actual knowledge of the fraudulent weighing scheme practiced at New York. There was not sufficient evidence to connect the Directors of the American Sugar Refining Company with these acts.

Questioning as to the compensation paid Special Assistant Attorneys General brought out the fact that Henry L. Stimson, now Secretary of War, had received the largest fee during Mr. Wickersham's term of office. He resigned as District Attorney for New York, and for his work in the Sugar prosecutions received $60,000. He said this sum was a fair compensation.

Prosecution of Farmers Brought Up.

Congressman Cantrell of Kentucky introduced an interesting incident of the day when he pursued the witness with question after question as to why he had invoked the power of his department on the farmers in his district in Kentucky, who combined to prevent deliveries of tobacco after it had been contracted for sale to the trust, and at the same time had not prosecuted the men in the trust. Mr. Wickersham said that the case was clear as to the facts charged against the farmers that the department had to proceed against them, while he intimated that the case was not so clear against the Tobacco Trust.

He did not satisfy Mr. Cantrell, who went over and over to get the Attorney General to tell the committee why the farmers should not have been prosecuted as well as the farmers. Cantrell said he had written the Attorney General and had offered to bring a delegation of tobacco farmers to Washington for a conference with Mr. Wickersham, in the hope that they could be shown how to organize and act outside the operation of the law. He then asked the Attorney General how that could be done. Mr. Wickersham replied that it was obviously out of the question for the Department of Justice to give any such advice. If it were to be given in one case it must be in others, not to the trust operators as well as the tobacco farmers.

"You only say," said Mr. Wickersham, "that your friends should decide what they want to do and organize and do it relying on the value of the advice of their counsel, just as those who want to evade the law have been doing."

Mr. Beall asked many questions about the Sugar Trust prosecutions and the sale of the friar lands by the Government to the Sugar Trust. Mr. Wickersham said that Henry W. Taft, brother of the President, a member of the law firm of Strong & Cadwalader, had appeared at one time as counsel for the American Sugar Refining Company, and that the fee Mr. Taft received had been turned into the account of the law firm and that he had subsequently received his share—about $26,000. After he left the law firm to become Attorney General, John Henry Hammond became connected with it, and subsequently represented the Sugar Trust in the purchase of the friar lands. He declared that at the time he rendered his famous opinion which permitted the sale of these lands to persons said to represent the trust he was not aware that Mr. Hammond represented Mr. Havemeyer.

"Has the firm ever had any connection with the Steel Trust?" asked Mr. Beall.

"I personally have advised the United States Steel Corporation in one or two matters," Mr. Wickersham said.

"At what period?"

"Between 1906 and 1909, before I became Attorney General. It was on three or four or perhaps five different occasions."

"Did that firm ever represent the New York Cotton Exchange?"

"Yes. Henry W. Taft was counsel for the Exchange. I think he still continues in that capacity."

Mr. Beall asked Mr. Wickersham why he had not begun prosecutions of the "bears" who depress the price of cotton, and the Attorney General explained that there was no statutory provision under which they could now be reached. It was not like the bucket shop cases in the District of Columbia, he said, for the cotton speculators in New York seldom used the United States mails. The Sherman law did not apply. He said the seven men prosecuted for their violation of the laws in the District of Columbia had operated so openly that it was an easy matter to produce the evidence against them.

Do Not Want to Amend Law.

The first effect of the decision in the Tobacco Trust case has been the cessation of talk in the House of amending the anti-trust law. That sort of talk bubbled up loudly at both ends of the Capitol the day following the handing down of the Standard Oil decision, and in the Democratic House particularly a movement was set on foot to give that party credit for putting "iron teeth" into the statute by expressly declaring that its inhibitions are not limited to "unreasonable" or "undue" restraint of trade, but restraint of trade whether reasonable or not.

The decision in the Tobacco Trust case, however, has convinced the leaders of the House that the statute needs no amendment. These dispatches last night pointed out how, under the Chief Justice's ruling, the "reasonable" interpretation of the statute widened its scope to cover many offenses not otherwise to be reached by the law, and the leaders have decided that under this interpretation to amend the statute would be to weaken it.

No one now cavils at the Chief Justice's statement that the decision in the Tobacco case gives a wider application to the law than had yet been seen. The Tobacco case had complications that did not appear in the case first decided. That explains why the decision, first announcing the application of the rule of reason to the trust law was popularly received as a restriction upon that statute. It was not until the Tobacco decision—wisely withheld until the way had been prepared in the Standard Oil decision—came down that it was seen that the court's idea was quite different, and that only by its "reasonable" construction could the designed effectiveness of the statute against all sorts and subterfuges of monopoly be carried out.

There are still critics of both decisions, but in every group of politicians there are men ready to answer them. And the chief answer is that no matter what the theoretical effect of the court's interpretation may be, under that same interpretation the two biggest and strongest trusts in the country have been ordered dissolved.

The position of the House Democrats on the subject was made clear this afternoon by statements from Oscar Underwood, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and Representative Clayton of Alabama, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, which would have immediate charge of a bill amending the trust statute.

"If we are to take the Supreme Court at its word," said Chairman Clayton, "there is no need for an amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Supreme Court says that the Sherman act is comprehensive. Under it the Supreme Court has ordered the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company and the American Tobacco Company."

"The latest decision of the Supreme Court," said Mr. Underwood, "shows that the Sherman law is comprehensive, and that it is sufficient to dissolve any combination existing in restraint of trade. In view of the two decisions, taken as a whole, I cannot see where any amendment to the Sherman law is needed."

TOBACCO STOCK SLUMPS.

Mr. Page Suggests New Laws to Permit Business to be Legal.

Reversing the course of events on the Stock Exchange on the day following the Standard Oil decision, the market sold off yesterday, and on the Curb American Tobacco common, which since the Standard Oil decision had advanced to a new high record of 520, collapsed and did not make any appreciable rally until a slump of 82 points from the opening and of 102 points from the crest of the recent rise had been recorded.

As if expecting a similar market interpretation of the American Tobacco decision as of the other "anti-trust" case, the opening prices yesterday, following the holiday of Tuesday, showed substantial advances in leading issues, with the exception of Steel and Amalgamated. This strength lasted only a few minutes, however, and the slump which followed carried prices in the active issues down from 1 to 3 points. Steel common, on which the interest seemed concentrated, recorded transactions of 75,000 shares in the first hour, on which the price dropped 2½ points. The lowest prices were reached early in the afternoon, and then followed a recovery which was sufficient just before the close to put many stocks back to where the decline had started. The late trading on the rise was active, and the market closed strong, although a comparison with Monday's last prices showed losses ranging from fractions to a point or more in the greater part of the list. Amalgamated Copper closed 2½ points down. Steel common, in which transactions were not far short of 200,000 shares, closed 1⅝ down, and Reading was off the same amount. On the other hand Union Pacific and Great Northern made fractional advances, and Northern Pacific, after an active day, was up 2 points.

On the Curb, American Tobacco was the centre of a storm of trading. From the opening at 500 a share, which was 6 points above Saturday's last price, although 20 points below the high reached immediately after the Standard Oil decision, the price dropped as if there was no bottom in the market. The sale of 30 shares at the opening put the price down 10 points. Fifty shares sold at 490 then 485 was quoted, 475 and downward in 5 and 10 point jumps. Around 430 there was considerable buying power and more around 425. The lowest level was 418 at which only a few shares changed hands, the price recovering rapidly to 425 and from that level up to 430, the closing price, there was plenty of demand.

There has never been an active market for the American Tobacco shares and in ordinary times a day in which transactions reach 100 shares is unusual. It would be impossible for any considerable block of the stock to be marketed in the narrow trading on the Curb and it was the generally accepted opinion yesterday that the slump was engineered by professional operators to shake out small holders who had bought the stock on margin. Only 1,350 shares were sold all day.

There was little trading on the Curb in Standard Oil. Only 46 shares were sold, with a loss of 5 points.

Planning Tobacco Dissolution.

Attorneys for the American Tobacco Company were engaged yesterday in digesting the decision of the Supreme Court requiring the dissolution of the combination and doing the preliminary work toward the preparation of a plan of disposal of the various properties to be submitted to the Circuit Court for its approval. At the offices of the company, 111 Fifth Avenue, it was said that there had been no meeting of the Board of Directors during the day, and that nothing could be accomplished by holding one until the lawyers had concluded their labors. There would probably be no public statement of the plan to be followed, it was said, for two weeks.

Other lawyers are analyzing the court's rulings in the oil and tobacco cases with a view to their effect on other corporations popularly classified as trusts. One of these, W. H. Page, of Page, Crawford & Tuska, declared that new legislation was necessary to provide a means by which such corporations could voluntarily reorganize, with recourse to some authority designated to pass on such plans, and to provide for Federal incorporation and regulation of new concerns. Mr. Page has acted as counsel to Thomas F. Ryan in matters other than the recent tobacco company litigation.

"Referring to the Tobacco Trust decision of Monday," said Mr. Page, "and the possible courses open to corporations which, by reason of their size and power, may be regarded as per se a monopoly, and in violation of the Sherman act, whether they have as yet been sued by the United States or not, the following is a summary statement of the alternatives upon the basis of the law as it now stands, or in the light of legislation which has heretofore been mentioned in various ways as possibly enactable to meet the situation.

"If sued, await trial and judgment, and, if the same be adverse, disintegrate into two or more units among which the assets and personnel of management will be partitioned upon such plan as the court may approve, or if sued, waive trial and consent to judgment with similar procedure to that above stated.

"If unsued as yet, endeavor to accomplish the same result by unanimous consent of stockholders with the risk in case of test that the new plan of competing units will not meet approval of court; or, if unanimous consent be unattainable, liquidate or await legislation by States of incorporation of component companies which will enable the result to be accomplished otherwise than by unanimous vote, assuming such act to be constitutional.

Success Might Make a Monopoly.

"With regard to size and power, it is obviously within the possibility of growth of any concern that there will be a day and an hour when it is not a monopoly, and a point of time only one minute thereafter when it will have crossed the line and become one. Hence, notwithstanding eevry desire of business men to keep within the law, there is to-day no means of its being known in border line cases whether a particular corporation is within or without it, or may become so by process of evolution, and an economic and psychological condition would seem to have been reached for new and statutory remedies.

"To enable existing combinations to reorganize, in cases where they have not been sued, and do not desire to wait to be sued, it is essential that some law be enacted by Congress whereby independently of litigation, a proposed reorganization may be submited to the court, or to a court constituted for the purpose, and its approval obtained in advance.

"To meet the requirement of new enterprises, in addition to the foregoing, necessarily arises the idea heretofore discussed in many quarters, namely, Federal incorporation with Federal regulation. This presupposes the passage of a statute by Congress authorizing Federal incorporation, and making industrials who take advantage of it subject to Federal regulation in the same way as obtains in the case of inter-State railroads.

"Such an act to be availed of by existing combinations necessarily would contain provisions by which the approval of the court or a commission could be obtained to the plan and basis upon which it is proposed to turn over the assets of the existing enterprise. Whether or not such legislation would require the segregation of such an enterprise into a number of units, or whether Federal regulation could safely be assumed to be a substitute for direct competition, and a competent protection to the producer and the consumer, or to capital and labor will, of course, be for Congress to determine.

"Either one or both of such plans of procedure through new legislation seems to be now expedient to enable new capital to safely embark in new enterprises or any plan for the reorganization of an existing enterprise in cases when by reason of its size and power it may already be a monopoly, or when, by reason of the contemplated magnitude of its operations if successful in the course of time, it is bound to arrive at a point where it will become one.

"It is assumed in any and all of the cases above referred to that the practices of the corporation and methods by which it has aggrandized itself are absolutely free from taint of impropriety with regard to direct or indirect restraint of trade."

Government Can Coerce Trusts.

James C. McReynolds, who prosecuted the case against the American Tobacco Company, as special counsel for the Government, pointed out that the decision left three forces of coercion open to the Government in such cases. In addition to criminal prosecution was the power to seize the goods of the corporation in transit from one State to another as though they had been smuggled. The third was for the Government to obtain a preliminary injunction against the corporation violating the law as construed by the Supreme Court, to be followed by the final prohibition of the company's inter-State commerce or its dissolution by a receiver.

By these means, Mr. McReynolds said, the long delay experienced in former trust prosecutions could be eliminated, now that the lower courts had the decision of the Supreme Court as a guide. The power to confiscate goods, he said, was an important addition to the means at the disposal of the Government in suppressing monopolies, and the injunction process was a still more effectual weapon to the same end.

United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise also commented on these three courses, but laid the emphasis on criminal prosecution. While disclaiming any authority to speak for the Attorney General, he said that it was his idea to proceed criminally against the individual officers of offending corporations. He did not think there would be many long-drawn-out equity cases in the future, now that the law had been interpreted. In the criminal prosecution of individuals the penalty is $5,000 five or a year's imprisonment or both.

Another attorney who has been associated with the prosecution of trust cases said:

"This is really the first test of the anti-trust law ever to be put in operation. The Supreme Court decision practically means that the Government is going to force the American Tobacco Company to undo all it has done in the last twenty years. Neither the American Tobacco Company nor any other powerful corporation of similar nature will be permitted to conduct its business in such a way as to prevent lawful competition.

"The rights of the small independent dealer must be respected. The action of the Government will be so drastic in this case that it will serve as a warning to all other corporations in the future.

"The problem is so vast a one that it will take many weeks before the American Tobacco Company will be able to adjust its affairs. It is impossible to say just what will be done, but it is clear that the Government has determined that all unlawful combinations against legitimate trade competition will be broken up, that the small dealer will have a chance to live, and the provisions of the anti-trust law will be enforced even if it means sending certain trust officials to jail."

LETTERS GIVE CLUES IN BATHTUB CASE

Police Find a Package of More Than 30, and Question Dead Woman's Husband.

HE DEMANDS HIS RELEASE

Obtains a Writ of Habeas Corpus, Which Is Likely to Force a Serious Charge Against Him.

Henry A. Scheib, husband of the young woman whose body was found in a bathtub in a three-room apartment at 511 East Seventy-eighth Street on Monday afternoon, was closely questioned by Second Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty and Inspector Russell of the Detective Bureau for three hours yesterday in an effort to find out from him the complete story of their married life up to the time of the woman's disappearance several months ago and his own removal from the flat upon which he continued to pay the rent.

Scheib surprised the police officials by telling them that the affectionate "Anna" correspondence, which seemed to indicate that Mrs. Scheib had a rival in his affections, was in reality conducted by himself to himself, with a view of having Mrs. Scheib see the letters if she should ever decide to rejoin him after her long absence.

His story on this point, while apparently verified by the fact that he was able to rewrite the letter in an almost identical handwriting, was not taken seriously. Dougherty concluded that it was rather a letter he wished the police to find and see in it evidence that he believed his wife was alive on the date of its writing, which was three months after Mrs. Scheib is believed to have come to her death in the Seventy-eighth Street apartment.

At the conclusion of their questioning of Scheib the police sent detectives to Brooklyn and Newark, and to several Manhattan addresses, and sent telegrams to Mrs. Antoni Scheib, at Blue Island, Ill., and the Chief of Police of Springfield, Mass. The Mrs. Scheib addressed at Blue Island, they believe, is Scheib's mother, while John Lover, at Springfield, whom the Chief of Police was requested to look up, was named by Scheib as the father of his wife.

Late in the afternoon, following a conference of all the detectives assigned to the case, and Assistant District Attorney Theron R. Strong, it was decided to offset an effort by Scheib to gain his liberty on a writ of habeas corpus by making a serious charge against him. He is now held simply as a suspicious person.

Seeks His Release.

The application for a writ of habeas corpus was made in Scheib's behalf by Alexander Karlin, who has been retained as his counsel. The application was granted by Justice Bischoff in the Supreme Court and was made returnable at 10:30 o'clock this morning, at which time the Warden of the Tombs was directed to produce Scheib in court.

"I shall see to it that Scheib does not go free," declared Assistant District Attorney Strong. "From the evidence in hand already I am convinced that the charge of homicide should be made, and I shall certainly move to have this charge laid against Scheib before he can gain his release."

Second Deputy Dougherty and Inspector Russell said that they had ample evidence on which the chauffeur could be held.

Coroner Wintersbottom, who has charge of the case for the Coroner's office, has issued subpoenas for an inquest returnable this afternoon at 2 o'clock. When the subpoenas were issued it was expected that the present commitment of Scheib by Coroner Hellenstein would hold him until that hour, as the forty-eight-hour limit would not then be exhausted. The later habeas corpus proceedings forced the District Attorney's office to act without waiting for the Coroner's verdict.

The police carefully examined early in the day more than thirty letters found in a box in the Scheib apartment. To the wife's friends and relatives it was clear that she was known as Mrs. Hugh A. Sherman, while to her husband's relatives she was known as Mrs. Harry A. Scheib.

Six letters written over a period covering the year 1910 up to Nov. 1, were addressed from 37 Thomas Street, Springfield, Mass., to Mrs. LHlian Sherman, in some cases, and Mrs. Hugh A. Sherman in other cases. All were signed by "Father," except one, which was from "Etta," evidently a sister of Mrs. Scheib. The last one informed "dearest Lillian" that the writer was on her way to New Brunswick, after a visit in Washington, D. C.

During the same period other letters from Illinois signed "Mother" were coming to the same address to Mrs. Harry A. Scheib, discussing the family affairs of Scheib's mother and brothers in the Middle West.

A Package of Letters.

The letters, all of which were entirely on domestic themes, gave no indication of any trouble in the Scheib household. Scheib's mother mentioned the receipt of presents from Lillian, while the father acknowledged receipt of goods sent by parcels post for Lillian's four-year-old sister, Eileen.

The correspondence indicated that the Scheibs were never in one place very long. The person signing himself "Father" complained in a letter written on Dec. 31, 1908, that he had had several previous letters returned. This one was addressed to 148 West Thirty-seventh Street. Following it were three letters written in July and August, 1910, to Amityville, and then two more in October addressed to 511 East Seventy-eighth Street.

At the West Thirty-seventh Street address it was learned that the Scheibs had lived there for a short period last year, but that nothing definite was remembered concerning them.

In one letter was a reference which explained to the police the presence of toys in the Scheib apartment and the photograph of a child hanging on the walls marked "Eileen." As Mrs. Scheib was not known to have had any children the toys at first were hard to account for. But on Oct. 14, last year, "Father" wrote that the four-year-old Eileen was asking every day when she could go to visit her sister in New York, and he was preparing to send her on shortly.

A letter written in July also interested the police and suggested to many questions with which to press Scheib.

"You see I am fulfilling a Christian duty," the letter read, "in returning good for evil. I am writing to you when I ought to be at mass. My memory sometimes pricks me when I picture the scenes of Mary's illness and your own dismissal from the shelter of a home, such as it was. Sometimes I am tempted to retaliate. Etta is in New York, but, of course, she will not call on you although she has your address. Mrs. O'Grady and Eileen are well."

Deputy Commissioner Dougherty read this letter over the telephone to Chief of Police Quilty of Springfield, who went at once to 37 Thomas Street. He reported over the telephone a little later that Connor O'Grady, living at that address, had a daughter named Elizabeth, who was married three years ago to Hugh Allerton Sherman by the Rev. S. I. Donnelly of St. Francis Xavier's Church, New York. He had not heard from his daughter, he said, since last November, when a letter was received from Amityville.

The Prisoner's Story.

With this data in hand the Second Deputy returned to the examination of Scheib. The prisoner said he had met a young woman of whose people he knew nothing, and married her on July 8, 1906, in Jersey City, the clergyman being an Episcopalian, whose name he could not recall.

He said they never had any quarrels, but that she had left him on Feb. 2, and that he continued to live in their flat in Sixty-eighth Street until April 15, when he moved to the west side. He said he had returned to the flat on April 25, and found it in good order then. He spent the night there, he said, and used the bathtub.

The police were able to confirm this story in part. They found that some one certainly had been in the flat since February, as three newspapers bearing March and April dates were picked up on the floor. On the other hand, they learned that Scheib had never been seen in the tenement after Jan. 15, and that his wife dropped out of sight some two or three weeks before that.

One of the points on which the police worked most diligently was to determine the last date on which Mrs. Scheib was seen alive. They learned that on Jan. 21 the Political Equality League had her listed with a group of suffragists who invaded Wall Street to sell The Broadside, a suffragist publication.

In the medicine closet of the bathroom the police found morphine tablets which had been sold by Kimmel & Brother druggists at Seventy-eighth Street and Avenue A, on the prescription of Dr. R. J. O'Connell of 354 East Seventy-ninth Street. Dr. O.Connell said he attended Mrs. Scheib only once, on the evening of last Sept. 29. Her husband called at his office, he said, stating that his wife was ill. The physician prescribed the morphine tablets to ease the pain. As the husband never paid him for this call he failed to make any more. A few days ago he said neighbors had called his attention to the fact that the blinds in the Scheib apartment had not been up in many months.

Druggist Kimmel informed the police that in the last few months Scheib had materially changed in disposition.

"He was very strict with his wife," Kimmel said, "and he never allowed her a key to the apartment. She used to come in here after being out for a visit and borrow 5 cents from me to telephone to her husband, asking him to hurry home and let her in. He kept the only key there was. He always dropped in here to buy cigarettes on his way home. On Jan. 12 we installed a cigarette vending machine, and an hour afterward Scheib got two packages of cigarettes.

"My wife and I asked why he did not go home. He replied that he was keeping bachelor apartments, as his wife had gone to Springfield, Mass., where her folks lived, to undergo an operation. He remained in the store until after all the customers had gone, and then bought two more packages of cigarettes, saying he was going to his flat to smoke them, as he could not sleep for lonesomeness.

"After that he used to hang about the store a great deal, buying all the newspapers, but never going to his apartment, so far as I could tell. He hired a messenger boy one day and sent him home with a small package."

The bookkeepers at the model tenement where the Scheibs lived, declared that never once after Feb. 1 did Scheib pay the rent in person. The money always came in by messenger or was found in the letter box in the superintendent's door.

George Wyeth, whose automobile Scheib drove, confirmed the story of the change in his disposition after Jan. 1. He said he became nervous and absent-minded, while the manager of the garage where the car was kept, said that Scheib had acted so queerly for the past three weeks that he had made a special investigation to see if he had been drinking. He found that he had not, although he was smoking very heavily. Cigarette butts were found in large numbers both in the East Seventy-eighth Street place and in the room in Amsterdam Avenue where he went to live in February or March.

THINKS VICTIM HIS DAUGHTER.

Springfield (Mass.) Publisher Certain She Was Mrs. Sherman.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 31.—The woman whose body was found in a bathtub in East Seventy-eighth Street, New York, yesterday, is believed by Connor C. O'Grady of 37 Thomas Street, this city, to be his daughter, who before her marriage was Elizabeth C. O'Grady. When a child she adopted the name of Lillian and was known as Lillian O'Grady. O'Grady is a publisher, highly respected in Springfield.

O'Grady was chiefly convinced by the fact that letters found in the room with the dead woman were signed "Father." O'Grady says that this signature was his invariable termination of letters to his daughter. He said that his daughter was married in 1907 to Hugh Allerton Sherman of Chicago. O'Grady was opposed to the match, he says, because he had never seen Sherman. The young woman was determined, and soon after her return to New York the wedding took place.

In her letters she referred to her husband as "Hughey." The last was received in November. Mrs. Sherman was then living on the east side, having moved to the city from Amityville, L. I. In this letter he was told that his daughter's address would be thereafter 148 West Thirty-seventh Street.

O'Grady says that his daughter never failed to write him a Christmas letter until last year. He sent her a gift to 148 West Thirty-seventh Street. The package was returned as unclaimed. Letters sent to the same address were also returned by the New York Post Office. O'Grady will go to New York to-morrow.

WOMEN FIGHT SUFFRAGE BILL

Ask Connecticut House to Reject One Passed by Senate.

HARTFORD, May 31.—Passage by the Senate of the bill giving women municipal suffrage has created unusual interest among the women of the State. To-day sixty-three petitions, with hundreds of names of women, many of them prominent in social life, were received by the House, asking that the Suffrage bill be rejected. A clause of the petition says:

"In spite of the demand of a few insistent women, the large majority of women in this State have not asked for and do not wish any further extension of suffrage, and the attendant burdens which it will force upon them."

The petitions went to the Woman Suffrage Committee. A little applause greeted the reading of the petitions.

PITTSBURG'S NEW REGIME.

Tener Signs Bill Giving It and Scranton Salaried Councilmen.

HARRISBURG, Penn., May 31.—Sixty-seven Councilmen in Pittsburg and more than sixty in Scranton went out of office to-day when Gov. Tener signed the Second-class City Charter bill, which was passed in the last hours of the Legislature last week after a five months' spirited contest.

Pittsburg and Scranton are the only cities in the second class. The new law was passed in the interest of Pittsburg, and it necessarily made a change in Scranton.

Under the law, instead of each city having two large bodies of unsalaried men, each will now have one body of salaried Councilmen. Pittsburg will have nine Councilmen at $6,500 a year and Scranton five at $2,500. The first Councilmen are to be appointed by the Governor and will serve until next January, when they will be succeeded by Councilmen to be elected the previous November. Each city will vote at large for Councilmen.

Indestructo de Luxe Trunks confined exclusively to Saks'

Seeking a maximum of strength and a minimum of weight, the multi-ply wood in an Indestructo Trunk is put through a unifying process which makes it the toughest trunk construction in the world.

Seeking convenience without sacrifice of space, the Indestructo trays positively seem to create more room than they take up.

Seeking protection at points where it comes in fiercest contact with the hard knocks of life, the Indestructo is grappled at its corners with Government bronze.

Seeking distinctiveness and beauty, the Indestructo has acquired polish, even as mankind acquires it, by rounding off its edges.

Seeking the confidence of the public, the Indestructo carries a remarkably elastic policy of insurance for a period of five years.

Seeking the greatest and finest outlet for its Greater New York distribution, the Indestructo Trunk comes to Saks' as the only logical solution.

Steamer size	36 inch....22.50	40 inch....23.50
¾ size for Men	36 inch....26.50	40 inch....27.50
Dress Trunk for Women	36 inch....30.50	40 inch.. 31.50

Motor Wear—at Saks'

Not the least interesting feature of the Saks Auto Apparel Department is the comprehensiveness of its stocks.

Its relation to the average auto department is that of the Vanderbilt Cup Race to a speedway "brush."

It would seem not only to have garnered in all motor styles and ideas, but to have acquired the output of each, such is the extent of its displays.

Is it a duster? They are here a hundred deep!

Is it an auto coat? They are equally strong numerically, made of the finest fabrics, roomy, swagger, exclusive.

Is it some dainty item of auto apparel for Madame? They are here thick as confetti at a fair—jaunty coats, charming hats and becoming bonnets.

Is it a robe? or a pair of goggles? or gauntlets? or an auto cap? or an auto raincoat? or a suit for the chauffeur? or any one of a score of things for the autoist and the fair *autoiste?* You will find it at Saks' in the greatest possible assortments and at the most reasonable prices.

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SUMMER TUTORING
preparatory work. Good New England Farm House. ARTHUR WILLIAMS Principal of Dwight School. Until ... Studio 818, 26 Broad St., N.Y.

McALPIN HOTEL

At 33rd and 34th Streets and Broadway, the site of the McAlpin Hotel, the dull thunder of dynamite reverberates above the hum of traffic at periodic intervals daily.

There were 51,000 cubic yards of rock to excavate at this site and less than six months in which to do it.

Yet to date we have used only half of the time available and have excavated 32,000 cubic yards, or 75,000 tons.

Which is another weighty argument testifying to the speed with which we conduct operations under our control.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

CURB ON FOREIGN BANKERS.

No Objection in the Assembly to the Sullivan-Foley Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 31.—The Sullivan-Foley Foreign Bankers bill passed the Assembly to-day, without protest. The bill is directed against the fraudulent practices by which persons of foreign birth are being victimized by small private banking enterprises, chiefly on the lower east side, New York.

The bill makes more stringent the prohibitions against the exercise of banking powers by corporations not subject to the banking laws, prohibiting any corporations save those subject to these laws from receiving money for transmission, or from transmitting it by draft or otherwise. It also would prohibit foreign corporations, except National banks, from exercising in this State any of the powers prohibited by section 22 of the Corporation law.

In order to meet the objections raised by foreign bankers against this bill Senator Sullivan to-day introduced a measure in the Senate, which inserts two new sections in the banking law, providing that no foreign banking corporation, except a National bank, shall transact business in the State unless the corporation shall have been authorized by its charter to carry on such a business, and shall actually carry on such a business in the State or country where it was incorporated, unless the actual value of the assets of such a corporation is at least $250,000 in excess of liabilities, unless it shall have complied with all the provisions of its charter and the laws applicable to it, and shall have received from the State Superintendent of Banks a license to do banking business in this State.

OPPOSE INCOME TAX PLAN.

Majority of Assembly Committee Object to Present Form of Resolution.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 31.—The Assembly Judiciary Committee, which has custody of the concurrent resolution indorsing the proposal for a Federal income tax will not hold a meeting this week. It is now understood that a majority of the members of this committee, including Assemblyman A. J. Levy, its Chairman, are opposed to the resolution in its present form, on the ground that the proposed amendment to the United States Constitution, empowering Congress to levy a tax on incomes "from whatever source derived," would jeopardize the value of State and municipal securities in the market.

"I am not saying that extreme pressure cannot bring about favorable action on the concurrent resolution by the Assembly Judiciary Committee," said one of the members to-day, "but so far nothing has occurred, not even the letter from Gov. Dix to the Speaker, to convince me that this proposed amendment is not iniquitous."

GRADY ANSWERS BRISANE.

Resents Editorial Referring to "a Drunkard and Grafter" in Politics.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 31.—After a denunciatory speech in which he replied to an editorial criticism in the New York Evening Journal of his attitude on woman suffrage, Senator Thomas F. Grady today introduced a bill which if enacted would require that every newspaper editorial shall be signed by the writer. Violation of the provisions of the act would be a misdemeanor.

Senator Grady answered the editorial statement that in New Zeland and the United States where woman suffrage had been tried the women had never voted to send to the Legislature "a drunkard and a grafter" if his character was known. The Senator said the editorial had been written by Arthur Brisbane, who was moved by a personal grievance growing out of an incident at a dinner of the society of the Genesee, which was attended by Mr. Brisbane and Senator Grady. The Senator said the editorial writer had evidently taken offense at the Senator's reply to Mr. Brisbane's attempt to justify the taking of private letters from hotel wastepaper baskets.

Senator Grady said that in his legislative career, dating from 1877, he had never been accused of grafting, except that in the legislative investigation last year there had been hearsay evidence to the effect that some one had been told by another that he had received $4,000 for his vote against the Agnew-Hart gambling bills.

Senator Grady also answered the remark of the Rev. Anna Shaw in an interview relating to Senator Grady's opposition to the woman suffrage bill. She was reported as saying: "When American men with American names are elected to the Legislature, American women will get their rights."

Senator Grady said his opposition to woman suffrage was to a great extent based upon the arguments of prominent women who did not believe in giving women the ballot.

COLD STORAGE BILL PASSES.

Now Sent to the Governor for His Signature—Limits Time to Ten Months.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 31.—The Brennan bill regulating the cold storage business of this State was sent to the Governor for his consideration to-day, the Assembly having adopted the Senate's amendments to the measure. Under its provisions food products stored for refrigeration must bear dates showing the time they were placed in cold storage and the time they were taken out.

The period in which articles of food may be kept in cold storage is limited to ten months, except in the case of butter, which may be kept twelve months. Power is given to the State Commissioner of Health to supervise the cold storage plants. The Brennan bill was redrafted after the Senate Committee on Public Health made a personal inspection of several of the large cold storage plants.

VETOES FIVE-CENT FARE BILL

Dix Advises Complainants to Seek Redress from Utilities Board.

ALBANY, May 31.—Senator O'Brien's bill providing for a 5-cent fare between Flatbush and Railroad Avenues, Brooklyn, was vetoed to-night by Gov. Dix. The present fare is 10 cents.

Inasmuch as the Public Service Commissions have the authority to regulate fares, the Governor believes the people affected should have first applied to the New York City Commission for relief. In the event of failure to bring about the reduction through this channel recourse may then be had to the Legislature.

The reduction of fare from Yonkers to New York to 5 cents by order of the up-State Commission is cited by the Governor as an instance of relief of similar character granted without the aid of the Legislature.

BILLS DIX FAVORS TO BE PUT THROUGH

Tammany Decides to Make Some Show of Keeping the Party's Platform Pledges.

LATE SESSION NOW CERTAIN

New Charter for New York One of the Measures—Grady Opposes Highway Commission Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 31.—By the grace of Tammany Hall a part of the Dix reform programme, modeled on the pledges of the Rochester platform but in a greatly modified form, will be permitted to pass the Legislature. Incidentally, this will keep the lawmaking body in session until the beginning of the "dog days," with the possibility that the lawmakers may be called upon to return after a recess or for an extraordinary session in the early Fall to pass a Congressional reapportionment measure after the Congress initiative has been duly recorded and transmitted to the various Capitols throughout the country.

Final adjournment for June 16 was provided for in a concurrent resolution which passed the Assembly a couple of weeks ago, and which now is pending without action in the Senate Committee on Finance. This date was fixed when the legislative leaders were under the impression that the Dix reform measures could be tossed on the legislative scrap heap. Now that Tammany Leader Murphy has decreed differently, the leaders who do his bidding in the Legislature are talking of final adjournment on June 30, but it is more likely that the Legislature will remain in session at least one week beyond that date.

The first public announcement of the altered plans came to-day, when it became generally known that the joint Cities Committees of both houses had decided that a Charter for New York City must be passed at the present session, and let it be known that the work of drafting it had been left in the hands of Ray E. Smith, former Clerk of the Assembly, and an experienced drafter of bills, especially charters. He will be assisted by Assistant Corporation Counsel William J. McNulty of New York.

Mr. Smith believes that it will require at least four weeks for him and his associate to draft the proposed charter, which will be based in part on the so-called Gaynor Charter, in part on the Charter draft that was introduced this year by the legislative committee of which Mr. Smith was counsel, and in part on suggestions made at the various hearings held by the two Committees on City Affairs this year. As another week at least will be necessary to put the proposed Charter through, even if it should be perfect in form when introduced, this will take the Legislature into the first week of July.

The first and foremost of the Dix reforms—the bill providing for the ousting of the present State Highway Commission, which is controlled by the Republicans, and putting in its place a commission which would be dominated probably by State Engineer Bensel, who is considered a Murphy man—struck a snag at the first serious attempt made to pass it. None less than Senator Thomas F. Grady came out in open revolt against the bill to-day, and announced that not only would he not vote for it, but he would make a fight on the floor of the Senate against its passage.

President pro ten Robert F. Wagner, the young Tammany Senator, who now fills the place for which Grady was slated as leader of the Senate majority, did all in his power to win Grady over to the revised Murphy plan to let the Dix highway bill go through. But all these efforts proved futile. Senator Grady turned his back on Senator Wagner whenever the latter tried to do missionary work with him in favor of the highway "reform."

At the same time Senator Frawley, who with Senator Grady was a member of the legislative committee which formulated the law under which the present Highway Commission was created, threatened to oppose the bill, too. Then Senator Wagner called a caucus of the Democratic Senators for this evening.

While Senator Grady stayed out of the caucus, and Senator Roosevelt, who is also opposed to the bill, left before the vote was taken, President pro tem. Wagner of the Senate, after the caucus adjourned, said that he would have twenty-seven votes for the bill, one more than the number required to pass it. This is contingent on the appearance of Senator Harden of Kings to-morrow, but in any event the action of the caucus as to-night provides a smooth way for the Governor's highway bill in the upper house. Senator Roosevelt said that his constituents were opposed to the so-called highway reform bill and that he would be bound by their wishes rather than the wishes of the organization, and would oppose the bill in the Senate to-morrow.

Senator Frawley attended the caucus.

The Governor's Conservation bill, which provides for the abolition of the Forest, Fish and Game Commission and the Water Supply Commission, and the consolidation of the activities of both in a State Department of Conservation, is also being "perfected." In its original form this measure contained the ideas of Thomas Mott Osborne, who recently resigned as Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner, though he was slated to be head of the enlarged department.

These ideas, needless to say, were not pleasing to Tammany Leader Murphy and the organization, and it is understood that they did not agree in every respect with the view of Gov. Dix, who has much practical experience as a result of his business connections with the activities that would come under the supervision of the new Conservation Department.

WOULD EXEMPT CITY'S LAND.

Supervisors of Outside Counties, However, Object to Taking Off the Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 31.—The Senate Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment gave a final hearing to-day on Senator Pollock's bill which would exempt from taxation New York City property in other municipalities so far as improvements are concerned on land taken for the city's water supply.

Leo Fischel of Freeport, L. I.; Supervisors of Nassau County, and Supervisors representing the northern part of Westchester County denounced the bill as unfair. They declared the effect of the proposed law would be to make the taxpayers of the smaller communities pay for delivering water to New York City. It was pointed out that the city's property was protected by the water police and Health Departments of the communities in which the exemption was sought.

Senator Pollock said that New York City paid 70 cents of every dollar of tax the State imposed. He said that New York City had paid liberally for the land taken for a water supply, and that it was entitled to the exemption.

A majority of the committee is composed of New York City members, and it was said to-night that the bill would be reported favorably to the Senate.

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE.
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. 18TH & 19TH STS. NEW YORK.

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At 25 to 33⅓ Per Cent. Less Than Retail Prices and Actual Worth!

These Pieces on "Special Bargain Table" No. 1.
$3.95 SANDWICH DISHES
$3.95 CELERY DISHES
$3.95 NUT BOWLS
$3.50 WINE DECANTERS
$3.95 ICE TUBS
$3.95 9-INCH JELLY DISHES
$3.50 TALL FLOWER VASES
$3.50 GRAPEFRUIT GLASSES
$3.95 SUGAR AND CREAM SETS
$3.95 TALL-FOOTED COMPOTES
Your Choice, Today, at **$2.45**

These Pieces on "Special Bargain Table" No. 2.
$5.75 ELECTROLIERS
$5.50 WINE DECANTERS
$5.95 ICE CREAM TRAYS
$4.85 CLARET JUGS
$5.95 DEEP JELLY DISHES
$5.45 9-INCH DEEP FRUIT BOWLS
$4.85 CELERY DISHES
$5.95 COVERED BUTTER DISHES
$4.85 WATER CARAFES
$5.95 RELISH DISHES
$4.85 WATER JUGS
$5.95 CANDELABRA
Your Choice, Today, at **$3.75**

Specimen Value from the CUT GLASS FERN DISHES
As illustrated; full 8-inch size; plated lining and fernery; 2 candelabra, silver-plated and fitted with pierced metal cuirass and silk-fringed lining; $10 value; today at..... **$5**

NOTE:—There are HUNDREDS MORE PIECES in quantities too small to advertise. They will be marked at the same temptingly low prices.

(GREENHUT Building, Main Floor.)

Main Building — *Dry Goods and Wearing Apparel*

Ask for S. H. Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

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LAKES and WOODS
INLAND RESORTS

KNOW Maine—taste its pleasures. Enter into the vacation gaiety of its hotel-camps amid the woods and waters, with all the privacy of your own home and all the work left out.

Superb Hotels or Comfortable Bungalows
Maine offers both—and for all, its lakes, woods and streams—its sport for rod or gun—its golf, tennis and canoeing—its pine-laden air to cool, to brace, to invigorate. For your own sake—know Maine.

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(Daily except Sunday)
Leave Grand Central Terminal, New York
2.00 P. M. (beginning June 19)
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Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Cars and Coaches
Helpful Literature
Send two cents in stamps for our Illustrated Booklets. Full of details that will expedite your plans. Prompt attention given all correspondence. Address
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Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Several Thousand Spring and Summer Suits 4.50 to 10.00 Underprice

The tremendous success of our recently organized wholesale special tailoring department delayed in tailoring several thousand suits which should have been finished weeks ago.

To us surplus stock means price reductions—to you it means excess values—values that in all our history have never been equalled at this season of the year.

There are fabrics of every conceivable weight, color and design—more than 300 in all—in sixteen two and three button English soft roll and regular lapel models—full lined, half lined and quarter lined—two and three piece suits for men, young men and boys, *and every garment means to you a saving of from 4.50 to 10.00.*

Spring and Summer Suits that would regularly be 20.00, 22.50 and 25.00.... **15.50**

Here are upwards of one hundred smart styles of high grade yarn dyed and serge worsteds, worsted cheviots, crashes, blue serges and homespuns, in hair line, pencil and fancy weave stripes, diamond weave checks, neat overplaid and check designs, in more than a dozen correct models in two and three piece suits for men, young men and boys.

Spring and Summer Suits that would regularly be 22.50, 25.00 and 27.50.... **18.50**

Here you will find in more than one hundred styles exclusive velours, fine worsteds, excellent worsted cheviots, cravenetted mohairs and blue serges of finest Australian wool. There are fancy weave and stripe weave blues, silk mixture stripes on black grounds, new club and pin check designs, new stripe ideas and plain wale weaves, in upwards of a dozen different good style ideas, including the popular Norfolks, in two and three piece models for men, young men and boys.

Spring and Summer Suits that would regularly be 27.50, 30.00 and 32.50.... **22.50**

In the assortment are shown some seventy-five exclusive styles of velours, flannels, Saxony cassimeres, English and Scotch weave cheviots, clear and mill finished worsteds, from the world's famous weavers. Here too, you will find new high brown shades, new hop sack weave blue Oxfords, new metal grays, new and exclusive olive and brick shades, neat grays, silk mixtures and fancy blues, in English soft roll and plain lapel models in a dozen distinctive styles for men and young men.

Spring and Summer Suits that would regularly be 35.00 and 37.50..... **27.50**

Included are upwards of sixty of the finest foreign and domestic fabrics. There are silk mixtures and silk stripe designs on black grounds—handsome English worsteds in beautiful grays in Glenn checks, overplaid stripes and step weaves—also new brown stripe weaves of the finest unfinished worsteds and smart new diamond weaves of fancy blues. All in all, you have here the finest attainable standard in ready-for-service tailoring at greater values than we have ever before been able to offer at this season of the year.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.

Auto Clothes Book on Request.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Annex from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

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NOT A GUARANTEE—
JUST A CINCH

Shall the City Cinch the Net Earnings of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroads?

Why Does the B. R. T. Seek to Conceal the Real Effect of Its Demands?

Why Quibble About the Word "Guarantee"? Why Not Tell the Public That Without the Use of That Word the B. R. T. Seeks a Contract Which Will Nearly Double the Market Value of Its Stocks?

On May 31st the Brooklyn Rapid Transit advertised that its offer required "no guarantees of any kind." The facts are that the Company's offer, if accepted by the City, means a guaranty by the City of from 5% to 8% upon its capital stock.

The Brooklyn Company demands that before the City gets any profits the City shall permit the Brooklyn Company to take out of the combined earnings of the old and new lines a sum equivalent to the net earnings of its existing lines the last few years before the beginning of the partnership, which sum shall be not less than the net earnings of the elevated lines for the year ending June 30, 1911, or more than $3,500,000.

The present year will be the best year the Brooklyn Company has had so far, and its net earnings last year were sufficient to furnish a basis of a 5% annual dividend upon the $45,000,000 of capital stock of the Brooklyn Company. The guaranty of $3,500,000 will pay a 7.7% dividend upon its capital stock.

The average market value of its stock for years has been less than $80 for each share of the par value of $100.

If the City yields to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit demand, it in effect will guaranty a 5%, probably a 7.7%, dividend upon this stock. Stock guaranteed by the City is as good as a government bond. It will be worth at least par, and it ought to be worth $140 a share.

The increase to par alone means a creation by the City of additional value equal to 20% of its $45,000,000 of capital stock—a present to the stockholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company of nine million dollars. If the stock goes to $140, the gift will amount to twenty-seven million dollars.

All that the Brooklyn Company proposes to put into the construction of railroads is less than $21,000,000. And this it will use to third-track and extend its elevated lines.

The inflation of its stock, resulting simply from the execution of the contract, will furnish the money and leave $6,000,000 for other purposes. Why should the City of New York bolster up Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock to par or to $140, when it can buy it in the market for $80?

Why should the City of New York become the partner of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company on such terms, instead of developing and rounding out its own subway upon terms which exact no guaranty?

Why establish a two-fare burden upon the people? Why divide Greater New York into two districts to make a present of twenty-seven million dollars to the stockholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.?

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY

Lord & Taylor

Founded 1826

Special June Sales, Commencing To-day

Muslin Underwear

Gowns
50c, $1.25, 1.95, 2.50, 2.95, 3.45, 3.95, 4.50, 5.95

Gowns in Figured Crepon
98c, $1.25, 1.95

Extra Size Gowns
98c, $1.65, 1.95

Combinations
98c, $1.25, 1.95, 2.50, 2.95

Skirts
Fitted top, narrow shaped skirts, walking length, 36 and 38 inches,
98c, $1.95, 2.50, 2.95

Princess Slips
In Nainsook in a variety of styles,
$1.85, 2.25, 2.95, 3.45, 3.95
In Lawn—white and colored, blue, pink and lavender, lace trimmed,
$1.85

Petticoats and Princess Slips

A Sample Line of Petticoats
In Messaline, Silk Jersey Top, Chiffon Taffeta, India Silk, natural color and gray pongee,
$3.50 to $7.50
In Chambray and Seersucker, 98c to $1.50
(All at Manufacturers' Prices)

Princess Slips
In India and Messaline Silk—white and colors,
$4.95, 7.95, 8.95

Corsets

W. B. Corsets
In fine Batiste, low bust, long straight hips,
98c—Value $1.50

Augustine Corsets
In fine Batiste, medium bust, long hips,
98c—Value $2.00
In Batiste and Coutil—medium low bust, long hips,
$1.45—Value $2.50
In fine Batiste, medium low bust, extra long straight hips,
$1.95—Value $3.50
In fine Batiste, low bust, extra long hips and back,
$2.50—Value $4.50

House Gowns and Negligees

White Figured Swiss—fitted model, large sailor collar of eyelet embroidery, ribbon and lace trimmed..... $6.95
Dotted Swiss—Dutch neck or sailor collar, Val. or torchon lace trimmed..... $4.95
White Lawn—allover embroidery bodice and flounce, kimono sleeve..... $8.75
In Dotted Silk—batiste collar and undersleeves, lace trimmed..... $10.75
Voile—Empire model, cluny lace and ribbon trimmed..... $7.50
Flowered Voile—Empire model, open sleeve. $3.95
Dotted Lawn—flowered border, sailor collar, flowing sleeve..... $1.95

Kimonos

Dotted Silk Mull—batiste collar, lace trimmed..... $4.95
Jap. Silk—brocade border, fastened at side.. $5.95
Dotted Silk Mull or Plain Silk, ribbon trimmed..... $3.85
Fancy Crepe—Empire or fitted models, satin trimmed,
$1.95, 2.50, 2.95

Dressing Sacques

Flowered Lawn..... 65c & 75c
Dotted Swiss or Lawn..... 98c
White Lawn—torchon and ribbed trimmed.. $1.65
Dotted Mull or Dotted Swiss, kimono model. $1.95

House Dresses

In Chambray, Percale, Lawn—high and low neck, plain and embroidery trimmed,
$1.75, 2.25, 2.95, 3.95, 5.45
In sizes for small women..... $2.95 & 3.45

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

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Lightweight Overcoats...$16 to $42
Lightweight Raglans....$30 to $35

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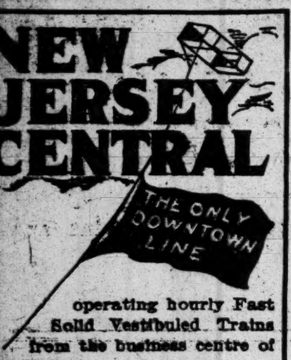
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL



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THE FASTEST LINE

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A TRAIN EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

From the Foot of Liberty Street.
Ten Minutes of the Hour from West 23d Street.

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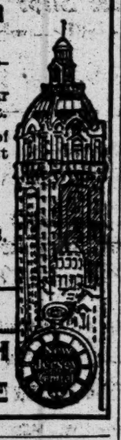

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE

Dentistry.

The vestibule of human life!

¶ It has been truly said the mouth is "the vestibule of human life," and so it is. There every particle of food is masticated and then passed into the stomach for digestion, and so on into the system for maintaining life. We can get the best nourishment from our food if the saliva is pure, but with bad teeth the saliva is very far from being as nature intended it should be.

¶ It costs less to have your teeth filled than to have artificial ones made, and they are better than any artificials any dentist can make for you.

¶ The grinding power of sound natural teeth is about 250 pounds; artificial teeth about 25 pounds. We fill decayed and broken down teeth and make them as strong and as natural looking as teeth in the healthiest condition.

¶ We do not claim to perform miracles in dentistry, but we do promise absolute satisfaction before demanding any pay. We do not even require a deposit.

¶ And then you get a written guarantee for all dental work—a straightforward guarantee which is as strong as we know how to make it.

¶ Consultation free.

Dental Parlors, 3rd Floor.
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Lex. to Third Aves., 59th to 60th St.

Thomas L. Shotwell says:

"The Supreme Court has made investment in American enterprises more secure than ever before."

Confidence in sound securities restored, and the market active, hundreds of the New York American readers will invest their surplus capital in securities of merit.

You cannot afford to overlook this opportunity for getting new business. The cost is small and the returns large. *Telephone now!* 2000 Beekman, financial department.

New York American

GAS AND SMOKE TRAP FIRE CHIEF AND MEN

Seventeen Dragged Out Helpless at a Fire in a Murray Street Cellar.

LITTLE DAMAGE BY FLAMES

Dense Smoke from Burning Excelsior, Mingled with Escaping Fumes, Quickly Overcomes the Fighters.

Battalion Chief Walsh and sixteen firemen were overcome by smoke and escaping gas in the cellars of the building at 57 Murray Street, where a fire was discovered just before 6 o'clock last evening. They were rescued with great difficulty, and as the men were carried to the surface they fought hard against the ministrations of the ambulance surgeons. No lives were lost and no permanent injuries recorded, while the fire was put out after about $2,000 damage had been done. Those overcome were:

Battalion Chief WALSH;

Engine 29: Assistant Foreman TIGHE; Firemen FRED CLAUSEN, JOHN CREIGAN, WILLIAM GLEASON, JEREMIAH McCORMICK, WILLIAM SCHNEIDER, JAMES SHEA.

Engine 6: Foreman O'CONNELL; Firemen, GEORGE DORR, JAMES DUGGAN, and JOHN SHEHAN.

Truck 1: Firemen, THOMAS KILBRIGHT, WILLIAM WALKER, and WILLIAM WOOD.

The fact that there were no serious results was attributed to the presence of Dr. Harry Archer, a surgeon of the Fire Department, who happened to be walking through City Hall Park with Lieut. Kennell of the Mayor's office, when the jangling of the fire bells caused them to turn their steps toward Church and Murray Streets, where a vast crowd was packed beyond the fire lines.

When Dr. Archer heard the cries from the cellar and saw the first men stagger to the street he ordered that ambulances be called, and within a few moments four doctors were hurrying from the Hudson Street Hospital.

The building at 57 Murray Street is occupied by the crockery house of Froeber & Vollrath. A bookkeeper on the ground floor of an adjoining building was the first to detect the fire, as she saw smoke curling up from the rear grating. She called to a boy in the street, and he turned in the alarm. Engine 29 was the first to arrive, and most of the men who struggled with the gas and smoke were from that company.

Lieut. Tighe, acting under the orders of Acting Deputy Chief Worth, got a line in first from Engine 29, and Engine 6 followed, fighting their way to the sub-cellar. They had made little progress when they were blinded and choked by the heavy smoke from the burning excelsior, and later by a flood of gas from a pipe which had melted.

The cries for help from Lieutenants Tighe and Humphreys told those nearer the street and those outside what had happened. The men of Truck 1 devoted themselves at once to dragging out the men, who were dropping fast in their tracks. Then Deputy Chief Worth sent down Battalion Chief Walsh to order out all the men.

Walsh started into the cellar, but, blinded by the smoke, he could not see the way. He stumbled, and before he could recover his balance he plunged headlong down the steps to the sub-cellar. Talking it all over afterward Walsh said that as he fell he remembered how, in just such circumstances, Deputy Chief Kruger had been drowned, and had no hope. He landed with a crash at the bottom of the steps. His head had not struck anything, and, collecting his wits, he called the orders as best he could, and then, hardly knowing what he did, crawled, painfully, up to the cellar, and from there up the stairs to the first floor, where he lost consciousness. There they found him.

When it seemed as though all the men had been fished out of the danger pit, a hurried count was taken, and they saw that George Dorr of Engine 6 was missing. Tighe, who had been revived, promptly vowed that he was going back to look for Dorr, but they held him despite his struggles to do so. William Wood and August Dahle discovered Dorr unconscious under the sidewalk, where he had crawled toward the faint light. The men outside were watching anxiously, when Dahle stumbled out, carrying Dorr in his arms.

"Wood is at the foot of the stairs," gasped Dahle. "I dropped there. Get him." And then Dahle, too, went out of his head.

After the arrival of the ambulances representatives of the gas company went to the basement, where they discovered the leak. This was plugged and the flow of gas stopped.

The work of putting out the fire was done from the street by the cellar pipes, and both cellar and sub-cellar were flooded. The cause was not determined.

NO WATER FOR BRONX FIRE.

Firemen Long Unable to Get Streams on Mott Haven Granary.

Owing to the absence of water pressure for a time a three-alarm fire in the Mott Haven section of the Bronx yesterday did $250,000 damage, deprived the section of electric light and power for an hour, and caused many minor mishaps, including injury to a fireman. The fire was in the seven-story brick granary of Demarest & Carr, 255 East 139th Street. The firm, which deals in hay, grain, feed, and animal salt, is one of the oldest in the Bronx.

The building was used as a storehouse and was opened only occasionally. Harry Demarest and Frank Leiss opened it, preparatory to making a shipment, about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Leiss went to the second floor and took a bale of excelsior down on the elevator and then busied himself with Demarest in the ground floor office. Five minutes after Leiss went down from the second floor Sergt. Heffernan, at Morris Avenue, saw a burst of flame from the second floor windows.

The building contained 250 tons of hay, 15 carloads of oats, and 30 of grain, 850 bales of excelsior, and 80,000 bags of salt. The excelsior blazed up like tinder and filled the entire Mott Haven section with a heavy, black, blinding smoke. Sergt. Heffernan warned the two men in the office, Leiss tried to go up to the second floor, but the flames drove him back. Heffernan's alarm sent Acting Deputy Chief John F. King to the scene, and he at once sent in a second alarm. Fifteen minutes later, fearing that the lumber yards and factories nearby were in danger, King sent a third alarm, which brought Acting Chief John Kenlon all the way up from his headquarters in Great Jones Street. It was a seven-mile run, and Kenlon made it in seventeen minutes. With him in the automobile were his aids, Henry and Henley. Chauffeur Rankin turned into 120th Street from Fifth Avenue so quickly that the car skidded on the wet asphalt and crashed into the Mount Morris Park railing. Neither the car nor its occupants was hurt, and the trip to the fire was not delayed.

Something was wrong with the water pressure, and for about half an hour the streams were totally inadequate.

Chief Kenlon sent all the members of Truck Company 14 to the top of 283 Morris Avenue, which was separated from the burning warehouse merely by a party wall. The men couldn't get at the flames, so they hoisted a twenty-foot beam to the roof and with it tried to smash a hole in the wall of the burning building. Fireman William Henwetter got his right hand between the wall and the battering ram, and had it smashed almost off. He was taken to Lincoln Hospital.

From the Edison Company's power plant, 141st Street and Rider Avenue, which furnishes most of the light to the section, a big feed wire goes down Morris Avenue past the burning building. Fearing the building might fall on this the power was shut off, putting fourteen square blocks in darkness.

The water which ultimately was pumped from nearby roofs caused the hay to swell and the walls of the building began to crack and bulge, but Chief Kenlon kept his men back and the fire was under control in about two hours.

In the afternoon the entire building, except a small part of the north and west walls fell with a crash that was heard for a quarter of a mile. Two frame houses adjoining were demolished by the brick and timber.

Firemen working on the ruins had ample warning and none was hurt. There were three companies at work under Acting Deputy Chief King. He saw the walls sagging and ordered all away from the building. The two houses adjoining were empted, and fifteen minutes later the roof fell, carrying walls and floors to the cellar.

UNTERMYER WRONG, STETSON ASSERTS

Denies Telling the Lawyer That Morgan and Wall Street Would Oppose Him for Senator.

LETTER WAS NEWS TO HIM

Didn't Know Untermyer Had Written One to Gaynor That Was Sent to Senator Roosevelt.

Francis Lynde Stetson denied yesterday that he had told Samuel Untermyer, the lawyer, that J. P. Morgan and other Wall Street interests were opposed to the election of Mr. Untermyer as United States Senator at the time the Legislature was dead-locked over the selection of a successor to Chauncey M. Depew, as was set forth in a letter which Mr. Untermyer wrote to Mayor Gaynor in March. This, it is alleged, was used to force the insurgent legislators, headed by Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt, to relinquish their opposition to William F. Sheehan.

"I never communicated with Senator Roosevelt or any insurgent with reference to Mr. Untermyer, nor did I ever anywhere oppose him for the Senate," said Mr. Stetson. "Indeed, until he called upon me at my house on Monday, March 27, I supposed him to be earnestly for Mr. Sheehan, for whom he had publicly declared himself.

"What passed between us at this personal interview, requested by himself, is, of course, purely a matter of recollection, and Mr. Untermyer's recollection is as good, although not altogether the same, as mine. I am certain, however, that I never said he would be opposed by my clients, J. P. Morgan & Co., though I may have said that, were I to appear as his advocate, it would astonish personal friends who felt aggrieved by his attitude in the course of various matters since 1902.

"I told him also that Mayor Gaynor had proposed him as Senator, but that I neither had nor professed to have any influence with the insurgents, except in answer to their inquiries. I never volunteered any advice, and until this morning I never heard of Mr. Untermyer's letter."

When told what Mr. Stetson had said, Mr. Untermyer laughed.

"I am curious to know how and where this story originated," he said. "The Senatorship fight is over. Nothing is to be gained by raking over dead issues. The letter was not written for publication, and will not be given out by me or with my consent. It accomplished the only purpose for which it was written, which was purely disinterested—to avert what I believed to be a danger to the party.

"I don't propose to discuss either the transaction that led to the writing of the letter or engage in any controversy with any one on the subject, and certainly not with Mr. Stetson, whom I greatly admire and respect, further than to say that whatever talk I had with Mr. Stetson was after Mr. Sheehan had released the caucus and his friends, and was with his consent, as I explained at the time.

"I required no assurance from Mr. Stetson that Wall Street would be opposed to me if my ambition should ever take the direction of public life. I have always known that fact, and it has never caused me any sleepless nights. They are not likely to get the chance. Just as useful public service can be performed in private life in these days. The incident is ended so far as I am concerned.

"Certain powerful financial interests had in the past elected and defeated entirely too many United States Senators from New York and other States for the welfare of the Nation. It was time that was stopped."

When Mr. Untermyer was shown the dispatch from Senator Roosevelt to THE TIMES that he did not receive the letter from Mayor Gaynor until after the election of Mr. O'Gorman, he said:

"If Senator Roosevelt is correctly reported he will have to revise his dates as to the receipt of that letter as bearing on the election of Senator O'Gorman. That is all I intend to say on the subject."

Mayor Gaynor refused to discuss the letter.

ALBANY, May 31.—Senator Roosevelt admitted to-day that his published statement, that he did not receive until after the election of United States Senator O'Gorman, the letter of Samuel Untermyer to Mayor Gaynor charging that the insurgents were influenced by Wall Street, might be inaccurate.

"What I am absolutely positive of," said the Senator, "is that the contents of the letter were not communicated to any of the insurgents and in no way affected the election of a Senator." Senator Roosevelt added that he had sent a red-hot reply to Mayor Gaynor on April 3, but was not at liberty to disclose its contents.

WHAT BORROWERS PAY

INEXPERIENCED borrowers on real estate sometimes pay unreasonable fees for loans because they do not know what the proper charges are.

Borrowers who come to us find our charges are fixed and reasonable. You know the exact cost in advance.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus(all earned) 10,625,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

There's just one thing better than a Blue Serge Suit—

A Blue Serge, Silk-lined

Silk lining puts the finishing touch on a fabric that has no equal for summer wear. It's as soothing as the south wind. And when you get silk and serge of the quality we put into our $20 and $25 suits, you're getting something that's going to make the warm term pass very pleasantly for you. To say nothing of the cut and the tailoring, which measure up to the best custom standard.

The new color, Oxford Blue, in suits, silk-lined, at $22.

And a wonderful stock of the finest Blue Serges, lined with cool mohair or serge, beginning at $15, with the *U. S. True Blue* and topped, at $35, with the famous Martin serge, woven in the West of England.

Probable showers, says Mr. Weatherman.
We've Canton cloth London Slip-ons, double texture, with plaid back; fully guaranteed. Special at $10.
Other Raincoats and Slip-ons, $3.50 to $20.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

COMFORTABLE HOT WEATHER SUITS FOR PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS MEN

This is the kind of weather in which a man will enjoy wearing and appreciate a Suit made from

Priestley's "Cravenette" English Mohairs
(REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.)

COOL, COMFORTABLE, DRESSY

Keep their shape well and require very little pressing. Your merchant tailor can make you a suit to measure, or you can buy ready-to-wear suits from the leading clothiers.

This trade-mark is stamped on the cloth.

This silk label is sewed at the collar or elsewhere.

We will send you a booklet if you write us.

Bradford, Eng. **B. Priestley & Co.** American Selling Offices 100 5th Ave., N. Y.

Lord & Taylor

Founded 1826

Today, Thursday,
We will offer
A Sample Line of Women's
Foulard Dresses
All the Smart Models and Patterns
$12.50
Values $25.00 and $30.00

Also a Special Lot of
Cotton Dresses for Women
Ginghams, Lawns, Voiles, Batistes and Lingeries—very dainty Styles.
$5, $6, $7.50, $9.50, $11.50, $12.75
Values $6.00 to $20.00

"Special"—Three Distinct Styles in
Women's White Serge Suits
Fancy Braided and Strictly Tailored
—the Season's Latest Models—
$27.50

Handsomely Tailored Suits of Austrian and Irish Linen
in all the New Colorings
—Exceptional Values—
$12.50, $16.50, $19.50, $25.00

Washable Skirts
Repp, Linen and Imported English Corduroy—
Splendid Values at
$2.50, $2.95, $3.25, $3.95, $5.00

Today, Thursday,
Clearance Sale of 250
Women's Suits
At Greatly Reduced Prices
Tailored, Braided and Fancy Suits, Serges, Mixtures, Stripes, Satins, English Whipcords, &c.
as follows

at	at	at
$14.50	*$19.50*	*$25.00*
Values to $30	Values to $35	Values to $50

100 Women's Coats
in Cravenettes and English Mixtures for Auto, Steamer and Traveling Wear
$14.50—Value $25.00

Women's Broadcloth Wraps
Three distinct models, in all colors, suitable for Seashore and Country wear
Special at *$10.50*

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

"Old Fashioned Macy Sale"

SPECIAL VALUES SUCH AS EVEN MACY NEVER GAVE BEFORE.

SPECIAL VALUES, NOT IN SECTIONS, BUT THROUGHOUT THE MACY STORE.

That is what the Old Fashioned Macy Sale means.

There is scarcely a department which has not yielded extraordinary concessions to this famous co-operative event.

The Old Fashioned Macy Sale is a combination of sales, any one of which is sufficiently alluring. Together they make the most powerful appeal to economy that has ever been known.

MEN'S SUITS, WEEK END SPECIAL, $18.50

5th Fl.

This is a sale of over 300 fine suits, mostly smooth-finished worsteds, in exceptionally desirable shades and patterns, such as one would look to find—and would not always find—in suits elsewhere at $25.00 to $30.00.

Included in this splendid assortment are Oxford and Cambridge grays, blue and white pencil stripes, blue shadow stripes, gray mixtures in striped effects—in fact, every kind of suit to suit every kind of man. Among the 300 there is not one suit that could be described as undesirable. We took care of that when the manufacturer came to us with his quantity (which was considerably more than 300) from which to select.

We are including in this special sale several suits from our regular $22.50, $24.75, and $27.50 stock lines, just to make the occasion a record event.

Any suit you like, at the same uniform price—$18.50.

Many men will probably get **two** when they see them.

We need scarcely add that these suits are all-wool or silk and wool, and all hand-tailored. Macy's handles no clothes that cannot conform to this standard.

You can have these suits in the new three-button models in sizes 33 to 46.

Extra stout men and extra tall men can be fitted as easily as men of average proportion—we have provided special models for them.

MEN'S BELTS at Macy's 44c 68c 94c $1.44

Don't jeopardize the success of the Macy Suit by wearing "any sort of belt."

We are showing the largest assortment of Belts in the newest leathers—which probably accounts for the great number we have sold and are selling this season.

The Tubular Belt is, of course, the most popular, especially at the Macy saving in cost. We are selling a number of the Bridle leather and lined and stitched Belts.

The leathers are in black, tan and gray. 1st Fl.

MEN'S STRAW HATS
AND SPECIAL VALUES IN PANAMAS

The lowest priced straw hat for men at Macy's corresponds to the $1.50 hat in various specialty shops. We charge **99c.**

We prefer a comparison between our **$1.49** hat and the $2.00 hat at better class specialty shops to which we approximate.

We sell straw hats as high as **$3.49,** and Panamas as high as **$24.49,** but even if you pay only $1.49 you have a selection of all the correct straws, **properly blocked, properly braided, properly shaped, properly finished.**

You can have the $1.49 Light Straw Sailor.

You can have the $1.49 English Boater Hat.

You can have the $1.49 Sennet—with or without pencil curl.

Only a man who wants something better need pay more than $1.49 at Macy's. The man who has been in the habit of paying $2.00 will best appreciate the value which Macy's $1.49 hat affords.

Our hat department is cosmopolitan. We draw from all quarters of the earth in our search for the most comfortable summer head wear for the wise men of New York.

We get Panamas from South America and Japan. Sennets from England and Japan. Filipinos from the Philippines. Hakhaks from India. Sennets, split braids, mackinaws and Milans from our own United States.

Just now the assemblage is most complete, as a fresh shipment of Panamas has reached us which are fully up to the $7.50 value, and which we are able to sell at $4.96. Just step in and compare the quality of these with the ordinary $5.00 Panamas sold all over the city.

Worth remembering that we are now featuring Japanese Panamas at **$3.96.** These are rather better color than the American Panamas, though costing less.

$3.00 Century SILK SHIRTS, $1.98

Come and see the arresting patterns which we selected for a new line of popular Century Silk Shirts. They are mostly white grounds with neat stripes, in black, blue and lavender. **These stripes are woven, and are not printed.** $3.00 is often charged even for printed Century Silk Shirts, which, of course, are inferior. It is by no means easy to distinguish between this Century Silk Shirt and the expensive silk shirt, especially when one looks carefully into the superior workmanship and finish.

Coat Style, Soft French Cuffs, Neck Bands. 1st Fl.

BIG CONCERNS BACK RECIPROCITY FIGHT

Campaign Managers of Grangers to Get Pay from Paper, Woolen, and Lumber Interests.

STONE BRINGS OUT FACTS

Also Tries to Force Head of National Grange to Admit the Organization Is Largely on Paper.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The real backing of the campaign against the Canadian reciprocity agreement was disclosed to-day in the hearings before the Senate Committee on Finance when Senator Stone of Missouri brought out by cross-examination of Joseph H. Allen of New York the fact that although the fight he and his partner, Whidden Graham, have been directing has been conducted in the name of the Grangers' its real organization's official support is to come from the International Paper Company, the National Lumber Association, the Woolen Trust, and the American Protective Tariff League. The Grangers are interested, to be sure, but not sufficiently to cause them to put up much of their money.

When it was suggested to N. J. Bachelder, President of the National Grange, at a hearing some time ago that Allen and Graham, the New York publicity agents, who have been doing most of the work against reciprocity, should be summoned before the committee, he protested hotly that it would be a violation of the confidential privilege of counsel to force them to testify. It developed right away today, however, that neither Allen nor Graham is a lawyer, and that their relation to the Grange has not been at all that of counsel. They are publicity experts, and have been working solely in that capacity.

The whole thing simmered down, under the searching cross-examination of Senator Stone, into a fight by protected interests through publicity, and using the National Grange as a cloak to avert the threatened loss of part of their tariff graft.

Mr. Graham was the first of the publicity agents to testify, and he managed to evade answering Senator Stone's questions on this line. His partner was not so successful. Mr. Allen finally admitted that although no cash had actually been received from the sources specified, promises to pay had been received from Mr. Wood of the Woolen Company, Arthur Hastings of the International Paper Company, Leonard Bronson, General Manager of the National Lumber Association, and Wilbur F. Wakeman of the American Protective Tariff League.

Before making these admissions, Mr. Allen had hotly denied a suggestion by Senator Stone that Edward Hines, representing the Lumber Trust, had supplied, or offered to supply, part or all of the funds necessary for the campaign. He resented the notion that there was any connection between the Grangers' fight and the Lumber Trust, but when brought around on another line admitted that Mr. Bronson was one of those to whom his firm looked for its pay.

Mr. Graham acknowledged that his firm had been employed by various manufacturing concerns to further or oppose legislation. He instanced the Good Roads movement, in which, he said, the pay came from automobile manufacturers and carriage makers, and the fight against denatured alcohol, when the pay came from a manufacturers' fund, contributed by the Distilleries' Security Company, the Danbury Hat Company, and a number of furniture makers.

"Did you ask manufacturers or suggest to them that they contribute to the expenses of the campaign against reciprocity?" asked Senator Stone.

"To such as came to me," said Mr. Allen, "I told them it would be a hard fight; but up to date only one manufacturer actually has given any money."

The members of the firm of Allen & Graham have been in Washington frequently of late, and their names have long been familiar in the lobbies of the Capitol.

Mr. Stone to-day also severely cross-questioned N. J. Bachelder, President of the National Grange, in an effort to get him to admit that the membership of the organization was composed partly of women and children and that it was largely a paper organization, having only 1,000 members in Indiana for instance. Mr. Stone was admittedly following the line indicated by the former Secretary of Agriculture, J. Sterling Morton, that "grangers are the farmers who farm the farmers." He seemed little satisfied with Mr. Bachelder's denial that he had the information desired, and asked the witness to prepare statistics of the membership of the Grange and submit them later to the committee.

After the hearings to-day the committee drew up a programme that seems to look toward a definite date for ending the hearings, though that date is later than had been expected. On Monday, to offset Allen & Graham's account of activities against reciprocity, officers of the National Newspaper Publishers Association and of the Associated Press will be invited to tell of their activities, if any, in support of reciprocity. The committee to-day decided that on Wednesday it should proceed to consider the text of the measure with a possible view to amendment and report. That should mean that the bill will reach the Senate by the end of the week.

EXPECTS TO DEFEAT BRYAN.

Underwood Says House Caucus Will Uphold the Wool Tariff Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Every indication to-night points to a very lively time in the Democratic caucus to-morrow afternoon on the Ways and Means Committee bill revising the woolen schedule, and there are many politicians in Washington who predict that the big split in the Democratic Party, for which the Republicans have been looking so anxiously, is about to occur. There has been much bitter denunciation to-day of William Jennings Bryan for his action in advocating free wool in the face of the committee's determination to retain a part of the present duty; also there has been some hot defense of Mr. Bryan and sharp attack on the committee's proposition.

The House leaders, however, believe that the committee will be upheld. Careful canvasses of the Democratic side were in progress all day, and to-night Representative Underwood, the majority leader, predicted that Mr. Bryan would be overwhelmed.

"The issue created by Mr. Bryan has been met squarely," he said. "I have thoroughly canvassed the situation today. Mr. Bryan's attempt to dictate to this House what it should do has made converts to our cause. There are more votes pledged to the committee measure to-night than there were last night. The issue presented has sent to us some Democratic members who otherwise would have voted against us."

Francis Burton Harrison, the young New York Representative to whom Mr. Bryan gave the copies of the editorial in The Commoner which started the latest outbreak, gave out a statement this afternoon in which he replied hotly to the interview which Mr. Underwood gave to the press last night.

"Mr. Bryan is not trying to dictate to the Ways and Means Committee nor to the Democratic caucus on the wool question," he said. "He is merely fighting for one of the best-established Democratic principles. The only way for us to redeem our campaign pledges and give the people cheaper and better clothing is to make raw wool free. This has been a principle of our party for the last fifty years."

He denied that it was necessary to keep a duty on raw wool as a matter of revenue. He suggested that any deficit would be made up by a tax on raw silk and raw rubber, which now are free, and that a further increase in revenue would come from the proposed reductions in the cotton schedule.

Speaker Clark declined repeatedly to-day to express an opinion on the situation, but it is understood that he will stand with Mr. Underwood when the test comes to-morrow. Mr. Clark is in a very delicate position on the matter because of the well-known partiality as a Presidential candidate for him displayed by Mr. Bryan.

The large probability is that the caucus will not be concluded to-morrow. It meets at noon, but the Democratic rule has been to let every man talk who wants to, and a good many want to have their say on this proposition. The men who have heretofore supported Mr. Bryan solidly are now almost equally solidly against him. They come from the West and South, while the Bryan support comes from New York and New Jersey chiefly. The prediction to-night is that the caucus will last three or four days before a decision is reached.

Justice Harlan 78 Years Old.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Associate Justice John Marshall Harlan of the Supreme Court of the United States to-morrow will celebrate his seventy-eighth birthday anniversary. His health is excellent, and he said to-day that he had been sick only twice in his life. He will have been on the bench thirty-four years on Dec. 10, and if he remains until June 10, 1912, he will have served longer than any justice since the organization of the court.

To Concentrate 21 Battleships.

NEWPORT, May 31.—Plans are now under way for the assembly in Cape Cod Bay in July of a fleet of twenty-one battleships, with their auxiliaries, making the largest battleship squadron in the history of the American Navy. Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus will be in command of the squadron.

MURDER OF TWENTY IN STRIKE CHARGED

House Committee Hears from Labor Leader of Alleged Killings at Westmoreland Mines.

LENIENCY TO THE SLAYERS

Imported Laborers Said to be Held by Force in Stockades—News Kept from the Police.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—That twenty striking miners had been killed and that peonage and graft had been practiced by the coal operators in the Westmoreland coal fields of Pennsylvania were charges made by labor leaders before the House Rules Committee to-day in a hearing on the resolution of Representative Wilson for an investigation of the strike conditions existing there for the last fourteen months.

Francis Feehan, President of the Mine Workers' Union for the Pittsburg district, told the story of the alleged murder and peonage. He spoke in a dramatic way, and was frequently interrupted by his followers, who added additional details, and by others, who displayed the wounds they had received in encounters with the deputies and police.

"Some of the men killed," said Mr. Feehan, "were shot by deputies, who followed them to their homes and shot them to death on their own property. They were not interfering with the mines in any way when these outrages were committed."

Representative Madison of Kansas asked Mr. Feehan if the deputies who did the killing had been tried.

"Oh, yes," he replied, "eighteen deputies were sentenced to jail for from three to six months."

"What!" cried Mr. Madison, in astonishment. "Sentenced to three months for murder?"

"Precisely," Mr. Feehan replied, "and most of them are out now."

Mr. Feehan said in reply to a question that he did not think the trials were fair.

"Were the jurors residents of the district?" Mr. Madison asked.

"Yes," said Mr. Feehan, "but the Judges did the sentencing."

"There were 18,000 men who went out on strike," he said further. "When it began the company used the most oppressive measures in attempting to subdue it, and 10,000 of the men, evicted from the company houses, left the field. They were driven out of Pennsylvania. But between 6,000 and 7,000 men are still in the field, who have been driven out of the company towns, and are now living in tents and shacks on the hillsides. They lived there all through last Winter, and suffered all sorts of hardships. They are still living there, and no one knows when and where they will find homes again.

"We will prove, if you authorize an investigation, that the various companies in the Westmoreland field are keeping men in practical slavery. They have erected stockades, and by these and other methods are keeping mine workers and foreigners, imported for the work, in the mines against their will. I know hundreds of cases where men have escaped across the dead line, and have come and told us stories of being beaten up and shot at because they tried to get away. Some have been badly wounded. The men are not allowed to go to church without securing a pass to leave the company's property. Men coming from Europe are met by agents of the companies, and are induced to go to the Westmoreland fields. They have no chance to escape, and are hurried from the train to the mines in carriages and automobiles guarded by special deputies."

Feehan said that John Griffith, a Welsh miner, escaped from the stockade of the Ocean Coal Company with his two sons, after the three had been held prisoners for months, and forced to work. He added that he could lay before the committee the affidavits of many miners who had been held prisoners in the stockades.

Describing conditions at the Ocean Coal Mine, near Greensburg, Penn., Mr. Feehan said the company's property was surrounded by a ten-foot fence, and was closely guarded by Deputy Sheriffs, who sometimes amused themselves by "shooting up the town." He told the committee that a company of the deputies became intoxicated one night and killed one of the citizens, Frank Ridgeway, who was not mixed up in the strike in any way.

One of the members of the committee asked Mr. Feehan why the public did not hear of these things.

"Because the newspapers in the field are controlled by the coal operators," he said. "Twenty men have been killed and several hundred wounded in the course of the strike. One deputy was killed in a fight among the deputies themselves. In almost every case the deputies provoked violence. In some cases they have left the mines, and marched through the towns looking for trouble. I do not deny that some of our people have been quarrelsome, but the initiative has practically always been on the side of the deputies."

Mrs. John T. Fox of Pittsburg, who has investigated conditions in the region for a committee of Pittsburg women, declared that the coal companies' deputies had arrested strikers who merely went to the Post Office, which happens to be located on company property.

Representative George D. McCreary of Philadelphia, who is a Director of the Westmoreland Coal Company, appeared before the committee and read a statement prepared by the President, denying charges of peonage and misconduct. Many questions were asked by the representatives of the miners, but he could not reply. He promised to have the President of the company, Mr. Hutchinson, and men active in the mines before the committee next week.

No investigation will be made by the Rules Committee. Whether the House will be asked to authorize one will depend largely upon further facts brought out in subsequent hearings.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 31.—United Mine Workers District officials in Pittsburg to-night profess not to have the list of twenty murders which, according to District President Feehan's statement in Washington to-day, have been committed by deputies in the Irwin coal field since the recent labor troubles began. The Coroner of Westmoreland County could recount only eight violent deaths in the mines of the region since the opening of the strike, one of these being a deputy.

GEORGETOWN ALUMNI DINE.

Justice Carr Speaks of Danger to Our Representative Government.

Members of the New York Chapter of the Georgetown University Alumni Association met at the Plaza Hotel last night for their annual dinner, belated beyond the usual season, the Chairman explained, in the hope that Chief Justice White of the Supreme Court, an alumnus, might be present. Official duties kept him away, however. About a hundred graduates of the university were present. Among the speakers were Justice William J. Carr of the Second Department, Appellate Division of the Supreme Court; Judge Thomas C. O'Sullivan; Prof. John Bassett Moore, the Rev. J. Havens Richards, Society of Jesus, and former President of Georgetown; Dr. James J. Walsh, Dean of the Medical Faculty of Fordham University, and John J. Kirby.

Justice Carr in his address spoke of dangers to our system of representative government, although he did not indicate them specifically. "Is representative government to go on," he said, "or are we to have that condition where the man who gets up earliest in the morning and makes the most noise will be listened to? Our form of representative government came to us of this generation without a struggle, but to preserve it for our children is a thing we may yet have to struggle for."

SOON TO SEE THE MAINE.

Water Will Be Pumped from the Cofferdam This Month.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The cofferdam built around the wreck of the battleship Maine in Havana Harbor is assured of success, in the opinion of army engineers, and pumping out the water probably will begin about June 15. It has been delayed because some of the steel rails driven to interlock the circular tubes that make the wall were bent, permitting the water to pass through.

It is expected that some leaks will develop as the water level in the dam is lowered, but that is true of all large dams, and the leaks can be controlled.

SWIM FROM BURNING LAUNCH.

Three Women, a Boy, and a Man Reach Shore in Safety.

To save themselves from being burned by blazing gasoline, following an explosion aboard their motor launch, five persons, three of whom were women, leaped into Flushing Bay, off Corona, L. I., early yesterday morning.

The launch was owned by Harry Rogers, of Sound View Terrace, East Elmhurst, L. I. On Decoration Day he took out for a sail his wife, and two women relatives, Mrs. Mary O'Brien and Mrs. Nellie O'Leary, and Mrs. O'Brien's five-year-old son.

A leak in the feed pipe leading from the gasoline tank caused an explosion as the party was returning home late at night. The blazing gasoline spattered over their clothing, setting it afire. All immediately leaped overboard.

Mrs. Rogers, a good swimmer, grasped the O'Brien boy and swam to shore with him, a distance of several hundred yards. Mr. Rogers assisted the other two women. All were burned about the hands and face. The boat was burned to the water's edge.

B. Altman & Co.

A SALE OF HOUSEHOLD LINENS

WILL BE HELD THIS DAY (THURSDAY), AT THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PRICES:

LINEN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS	EACH, $2.00, 2.65 & 3.35
DINNER NAPKINS TO MATCH	PER DOZEN, $3.00 & 3.25
HEMSTITCHED LINEN HUCK TOWELS	PER DOZ., $3.00 & 5.00
HEMMED TURKISH BATH TOWELS	PER DOZEN, $2.60 & 3.60

INEXPENSIVE HOUSEHOLD LINENS ARE IN STOCK FOR USE AT SUMMER COTTAGES, BUNGALOWS, YACHTS, ETC.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

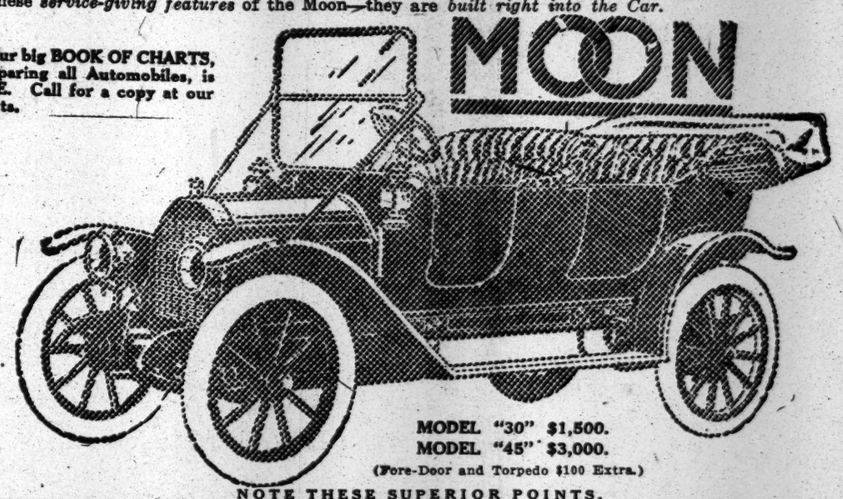
A Careful Investigation is Better Than the Strongest Guarantee.

YOU don't have to take *anybody's word* for the durability of a *Moon Motor Car*—nor do you have to depend upon a type-written guarantee in case of a "come-back."

There are no "ifs" nor "buts" nor other legal clauses in *a personal inspection* of a Moon Motor Car. You are given the opportunity to base *your own unbiased opinion* upon the *exact specifications* and *comparative figures* of the Moon and *all other standard makes* of Automobiles—which gives you a pretty good insight into "What's What" in Motor Cars.

There is *no* guarantee which the manufacturer cannot get around—but you *can't* get around the *efficiency* of these *service-giving features* of the Moon—they are *built right into the Car.*

Our big BOOK OF CHARTS, comparing all Automobiles, is FREE. Call for a copy at our agents.



MODEL "30" $1,500.
MODEL "45" $3,000.
(Fore-Door and Torpedo $100 Extra.)

NOTE THESE SUPERIOR POINTS.

Our Model "30" has a T-Head Motor with 4¼ inch bore and 5 inch stroke—plenty of power—long stroke motor besides.

The Crankshaft Bearings are 1⅝ inch in diameter, and the three together total exactly 10 inches in length. This means long life.

Special Wheels—34 inches—with spokes of selected second growth hickory 1⅝ inches in diameter.

Pressed Steel Frame—side members of which are 4 inches deep and 3 inches wide at point of greatest load—compare this width with others. We make all steel and aluminum bodies.

Foredoor, Torpedoes, Roadsters, Limousines and Landaus, the big Chart shows them all.

Moon Motor Car Company of N. Y., 237 WEST 58TH STREET. FACTORY, ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

Ohio

has two candidates for 1912.
Is the other one to be

HARMON?

Read the big article on the courageous Governor and his work for honest politics by

William Bayard Hale

in the June

World's Work

All Stands

New Santa Fe uptown ticket office

Santa Fe

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Convenient, and at your service.
Handy for you to drop in and arrange that Summer tour to where it is cool—the Colorado Rockies, Grand Canyon of Arizona, Yosemite, and the California Seashore.
In heart of hotel, theatre and shopping district.
Near principal depots and railroad terminals.

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C. C. Dillard, General Eastern Agent
377 Broadway and 1236 Broadway
A. T. & S. F. Ry. System

The Gondoliers of the American Venice

are young girls and happy boys and men and women who ply motor boats and canoes in the stream-streets of the

Thousand Islands

It is a recreation city built, like Venice, on islands.

Here modern hotel and outdoor life meet—golf or dancing, fishing or musicale, cards or boating—all pleasures are at hand.

Let Us Plan Your Vacation

Tell us in a general way what you require, the number in your party and the amount of money you want to spend, we will propose one or two trips for your consideration with complete information and send you a descriptive booklet—"The Thousand Islands." Address New York Central Lines Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, New York, N. Y.

Railroad and Pullman Tickets will be delivered upon request by Special Messenger without extra charge.

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Brooklyn 'Phone, 167 Main
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NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

SUES JUDGE'S WIFE FOR HUSBAND'S LOVE

Worth $250,000, Mrs. Dunn Asserts, and Demands That Mrs. Holme Pay.

TRIAL OF SUIT IS DELAYED

Mrs. Holme Gets Time to Send to California to Refute the Story She Set Dunn Up In Business There.

Sarah Stella Rogers Dunn, widow of "Dixie" Rosenbaum of San Francisco, values the affections of her present husband, James T. Dunn, formerly of New Haven, Conn., at $250,000. She has filed suit for that amount for their alienation against Lizzie Hastings Holme, wife of Leicester Holme, who was secretary to Mayor Hugh J. Grant and later a City Court Judge.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff denied yesterday Mrs. Dunn's application to have discontinued a stay granted to Mrs. Holme. Mrs. Holme's lawyer said he needed time to get testimony to contradict Mrs. Dunn's story that Mrs. Holme set Dunn up as a hotel keeper in the California city.

Dunn had his wife arrested on May 10 in Philadelphia charged with starting a fight in the Mint Arcade, where he is head of a novelty agency. Mrs. Dunn was discharged in the Police Court. She told the Magistrate that she had visited his office to ask him to support her on the advice of a New York lawyer. She said Dunn had squandered a fortune of $500,000 since their marriage.

Dunn's story in court was that his wife inherited $200,000 from Rosenbaum, who committed suicide. He said that she went to his office and reviled him. He said he feared she had a pistol, because she had written him letters threatening to blow his head off. He denied he had spent her money, and said that after they had separated in San Francisco she had brought divorce proceedings, which were later dropped.

Mrs. Dunn figured in the newspapers in 1908 for attacking Mrs. Holme on the Boardwalk at Atlantic City. The women pulled each other's hair until they were separated.

After Rosenbaum's suicide his widow spent much of his money in refurnishing the St. Francis Hotel in San Francisco, and sent for Dunn, whom she married later, to be its manager. Mrs. Holme went to San Francisco a few years ago, and she and Dunn were reported to have left the city together in December, 1907. Mrs. Dunn charges in the present suit that, after the San Francisco earthquake and fire, Mrs. Holme offered to make her husband manager of the Savoy Hotel. Dunn holds he was merely Mrs. Holme's secretary.

Leicester Holme was an Excise Commissioner after he completed his term as City Court Judge. He was appointed legal guardian of a Miss Hastings, who had inherited a large sum from her father, and when she married Francis C. Fuller, Holme was best man. After Dr. Fuller's death by falling from a horse Holme married his former ward. She sued for divorce in 1905, but dropped the suit before it came to trial. Holme was said at the time to have received a settlement of $5,000 a year from his wife under a separation agreement. At last reports he was living in Paris.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 31.—James F. Dunn for years was proprietor of the Hotel Monopole, a hostelry maintained for theatrical people here. He left here to enter the hotel business in Philadelphia.

FOUGHT WITH 4 POLICEMEN.

Unwelcome Caller Resists Ejectment and Householder's Wife Helps Him.

A fight, in which four policemen were cut and bruised, followed an attempt of Thomas Grogan to eject an unwelcome visitor last night from his apartments at 367 West Thirtieth Street. Mrs. Grogan, who played more than a woman's part, assisted the visitor in resisting ejectment. When Grogan got home about 9 o'clock and found William King of 362 West Thirtieth Street there he ordered him out. King refused to go, and after the preliminary encounter Grogan went to the street in search of a policeman. He had a knife wound over his left eye.

Reinforced by Policemen Gerald and Daly he returned. The appearance of the three started the trouble in earnest. Mrs. Grogan confined herself to throwing household articles at the policemen, while King used his fists in whirlwind fashion. The sound of the conflict brought Policemen Walsh and Coy. A glass pitcher and a stove lid greeted them. Then dodging the woman's missiles the policemen forced King out into the hallway, and when he attempted to back them over the bannisters they used their clubs with good effect. They dragged King to the sidewalk and put him in a patrol wagon. Two policemen had no easy time subduing Mrs. Grogan.

Dr. Armstrong, from Bellevue Hospital, spent a busy half-hour when he arrived. He took thirty-five stitches in King's head and had to patch up every one of the policemen.

King is locked up, charged with felonious assault on Grogan and with assaulting the four policemen. Mrs. Grogan is charged with assaulting the policemen.

KILLED HIMSELF AT STATION.

Laconic Message Left by Suicide Gave No Clue to His Motive.

A man, supposed to be Oscar Knopp or Oscar Knapp, shot himself in the right temple shortly after noon yesterday at the Midland Beach station of the Southfield Beach Railroad, Staten Island. He died five hours later in the Smith Sanitarium without regaining consciousness. On a card of the Central Hotel, 163 Mulberry Street, Newark, N. J., which was in one of his pockets, was this message:

"That my relative, Thomas Earle of 25 Great Jones Street, Manhattan, be notified."

Earle, who has a flower and feather factory in Great Jones Street, was not found last night.

The suicide was well dressed, wore expensive jewelry, and appeared to be about 50 years old. At the Central Hotel in Newark, it was said that he had been a guest there for several months, but had never associated with any persons about the hotel, and nothing was known of his business or connections.

BOY HURT IN A GANG FIGHT.

Another Name Added to the Casualty List in Eleventh Avenue Skirmish.

The fight with stones between gangs of boys representing Fifty-second Street and Fiftieth Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues, which began recently to decide the leadership of the neighborhood, added another name to its list of injured yesterday when Robert Moore, 14 years old, of 516 West Fiftieth Street, a member of the Fiftieth Street gang, was taken to the Flower Hospital with a cut over his right eye. He got it in one of the skirmishes.

The gangs are composed of boys whose ages range from 8 to 14 years, and every day at 12 o'clock and also in the evening at 3 o'clock, they meet on Eleventh Avenue and began their attack on one another.

Bibles for a San Francisco Parade.

The National Gideon Society shipped yesterday 25,000 copies of the Bible to San Francisco. This society is an official adjunct of the Christian Traveling Man's Association of America, the object of which is the placing of a copy of the Bible in every room of all of the hotels in the country. The copies shipped yesterday are to be used at the convention of the International Sunday Schools in San Francisco. There is to be a parade of Bible classes, and it is planned to have every parader carry a copy of the Bible.

WEST EXULTS OVER EAST.

Gerrit Fort, Railway Man, Tells of Marvelously Superlative Attractions.

Gerrit Fort, formerly general passenger agent of the New York Central lines, now passenger traffic manager of the Union Pacific Railway, came all the way from Omaha, Neb., last night to tell every member of the Traffic Club of New York at the Waldorf-Astoria to "Come West, old man, come West!"

Mr. Fort, whose road is spending $17,000,000 in double-tracking all the way from Omaha to San Francisco and in extending its branches, told how the improvements were making towns spring up over night all along the line, and transforming all things in the West to superlatives as compared to the East, from home comforts and Summer vacations to hay and hogs. He said there were ever so many more hogs in Nebraska, for example, and that, moreover, unlike their Eastern kinsmen, they each lived in a city-lot-sized pasture of alfalfa, and were not anything that the name connoted except pink and fat and good to eat.

Contrary to Eastern conceptions, he said, the only cowboys and Indians to be seen in the West nowadays are found in Eastern magazines shipped in trainloads out there; while Western gamblers make their habitat only on Broadway and take their money exclusively from "citizens of Harlem and darkest Brooklyn."

"In the West, on the other hand," said Mr. Fort, "you find refinement, art, and luxury, fine libraries, art galleries, and indorsed orchestras." He told of seeing Sarah Bernhardt in Cheyenne, and hearing Mary Garden in Denver, and declared that nearly every Western farmer has in his home a piano, modern plumbing, electric lighting, and Oriental rugs, and in his garage high-power motor cars, with no heavy mortgages like those of the arrogant East. Nebraska and Kansas farmers, too, he said, are lolling about Europe in Summer, while New Yorkers swelter in town.

Dr. Connolly First Deputy at Bellevue.

At a meeting of the Trustees of Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon, Dr. Walter H. Connolly was appointed First Deputy Medical Superintendent of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, to succeed Dr. George O'Hanlon, who was promoted from the First Deputyship to the position of General Medical Superintendent, in place of Dr. W. H. Smith, resigned. Dr. Connolly was graduated at the Albany Medical College in 1891, served eight years in the Buffalo Hospital for the Insane, four years in the Albany City Hospital, and has recently served in a confidential capacity to Commissioner of Charities Drummond.

Chandler May Come to Testify.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff signed yesterday an order under which Alfred N. Chandler, now in Philadelphia, may come to this city to testify in a suit against him and his brother, Arthur S. Chandler, without being arrested on civil orders or body executions. One execution is for an unpaid judgment of $17,500 held by Emma D. Anderson. Chandler pleaded that his interests should not be allowed to suffer in a suit against him and his brother by Philip T. White, who wants $1,899 for alleged false representation in a bond sale.

BLACK HAND BOMB TEARS TENEMENT OUT

Doors Blown from Their Hinges and Walls Stripped to the Lathing on Five Floors.

GAS IN HALLS TURNED ON

Explosive Set Outside of Bedroom of Grocer Who Kept the Store on the Ground Floor—No One Much Hurt.

Black Handers turned out the gas in the hall of a five-story tenement at 238 Elizabeth Street early yesterday morning, turned it on again without lighting it, and then placed a crude but powerful bomb outside the door of a rear tenement on the second floor, less than two feet from Giovanni Madonia's head. He was sleeping beside his wife, just at the other side of the door. A few moments later ten families in the tenement were awakened from their dreams with an explosion roaring in their ears, while crumbling wood and plaster fell from the walls and ceilings upon them, and the air was laden with gas.

Madonia awoke under the main door of his flat, which had been blown off its hinges and fallen squarely across his bed, while his wife lay dazed at the airshaft window at the far end of the room. Madonia could scarcely move. He heard cries and weeping from the hall room just outside his own, where his two daughters, Rosalia and Ignazia, and two nieces had slept.

Madonia grabbed a revolver from under his pillow and fired four shots into the ceiling above him and three of the four walls. When Policeman Dunford ran up to the house he found other tenants scantily clad firing pistols into the darkness around the front fire escapes and waking the neighborhood of Little Italy's "Bomb Block."

When Dunford and several of the tenants reached the second floor they found that not only Madonia's door, but the door of the hall room at right angles to it, where the four girls had slept, had been blown completely off its hinges and across the nearest bed. A great jagged hole gaped in the floor just outside Madonia's bedroom, and the walls and ceiling for many yards around it were laid bare to the skeleton lath lining.

Fifteen feet away the door leading to the front tenement of the janiter, Vincenzo Geresi, had also been wrenched from its hinges and thrown against Geresi's bed, and every window in that flat was shattered.

The tenants, sniffing the leaking gas, were in a panic, fearing momentarily a second explosion that would shake the house, until Dunford ran through, the halls and turned off the flow of gas from the various jets.

Madonia was nursing half a dozen cuts in his left shoulder and leg, to which still adhered small nails that had evidently formed a part of the bomb. Oddly enough, no one else was hurt, although scarcely a square yard of the woodwork or walls of the tenement had escaped a shower of nails and large five-inch slugs were imbedded deeply in them. Many of the slugs had torn through the doors, shattered windows at the far end of each of the three rooms, and imbedded themselves in the frames of windows of the adjoining tenement at 234 Elizabeth Street.

In Geresi's tenement the explosion had knocked down the chandelier in the front room, where his two children slept. But here, too, no one was injured. In the third, fourth, and even on the top floor, windows had been broken and plaster ripped from the ceilings.

Madonia, who keeps a grocery on the ground floor of the building, could give the police no clue to the perpetrators of the outrage.

He said he had never, in the eighteen years since he came here from Palermo—six of which he had lived in this tenement—received any threatening letters. But when he added hastily that he could not have paid anything to blackmailers even if they had made a demand on him, the police were inclined to interpret his disclaimer concerning the threatening letters liberally.

They recalled, too, that three months ago a nephew of Madonia, Giovanni Lombardi, had been shot four times and killed as he was entering his tenement at 9 Prince Street, and that it was rumored at the time that the murder had been committed in vengeance upon Lombardi for telling his uncle about an earlier bomb explosion in the neighborhood. Lombardi's slayers were never apprehended.

GREAT CROWDS AT LIBRARY.

Three Interesting Exhibitions Mark the Second Week in the New Building.

The second week of the New York Public Library in the new building was signalized yesterday by the announcement of three important exhibitions. One in the Stuart picture gallery, which has been filled with visitors each day since the building was opened, save for an hour or two yesterday when there was a downpour, consists of a notable collection of Oriental and European textile designs. In Room 321 are some selected modern etchings from the S. P. Avery collection, while in Room 322 are to be seen a large number of J. J. Tissot's Old Testament illustrations.

It was stated by members of the library staff yesterday that the first week's "shaking down" had been considerably hampered by the large crowds that have come simply to see the building. The number each day has far exceeded the expectation of the Directors, and it was not until after two days had passed that a systematic effort was made to count the visitors. The results of the count have not been tabulated, but it is estimated that a quarter of a million persons inspected the building in the first week.

The first rain since the opening nearly swamped the attendants whose duty it is to check umbrellas at the door. Under the library rules no visitor is allowed to take an umbrella or a walking stick into the building.

TO SELL ECKERT HORSES.

Administrator Complained That Their Keep Drained His Free Fund.

Four horses, formerly pets of Gen. Thomas Thompson Eckert, which have been enjoying a vacation in a stable in West Fifty-eighth Street since the General's death, will soon be sold under an order of Surrogate Cohalan, issued yesterday. John Quinn, temporary administrator of the General's estate, which is tied up by a will contest, told the Surrogate that the feeding of the horses, which are held idle, is an unnecessary drain on the free funds in his hands. One team, a pair of browns, The Abbott and Lightername, will be sold for $300, and another team of bay carriage horses, Lizzie Gay and Kate, will be sold for $350.

Hotels Open Summer Restaurants.

The terrace at the Hotel Gotham will open to-night for the Summer. It has been arranged so that it can be converted into a Japanese garden for afternoon tea. The Armenonville Summer restaurant at the Hotel Knickerbocker also will open to-night.

WALTHAM WATCH

WHEN it came to an argument between the accuracy of a Watch and the Time-ball of the Royal Observatory at Greenwich (which gives the world its standard time) the watch won—and it was a Waltham.

"It's Time You Owned a Waltham"

Send for Descriptive Booklet
Waltham Watch Co., Waltham, Mass.

All coffee ills yield to well-made

Postum

Be sure it's well boiled.

"New York's Coolest Restaurant"

Shanley's

having moved to their New Home across Broadway—43d to 44th Sts.—are pleased to announce the engagement extraordinary, for a limited period, of the celebrated Empire Woman's Orchestra of Boston, composed of twenty artists. Concert every evening, including novel musical features after the theatre, MISS RITA MARIO, conducting.

Lord & Taylor

Founded 1826

A Manufacturer's Stock of

Fine Irish Damask Table Cloths and Napkins

⅓ less than regular prices

Table Cloths

Size	2x2	2x2½	2x3	2x3½
At	$2.00	$2.50	$3.00	$3.50
Value	$3.00	$3.75	$4.50	$5.25

Napkins—Dinner Size

$3.00 dozen—Regular $4.25 quality.

500 dozen Extra H. S. Huck Towels

$3.75 dozen—Regular $6.00 quality.

Summer Blankets

at greatly reduced prices

$2.95 to $8.50—Regular $4.00 to $12.75 grades.

Satin Finish Bed Spreads

$1.95 and $2.65—Regular $2.50 and $3.50 grades

Muslin Sheets and Pillow Cases

Sheets		Pillow Cases	
63x99	57c & 63c	42x38½	15c & 16c
72x99	63c & 69c	45x38½	16c & 18c
81x99	69c & 76c	50x38½	19c & 21c
90x99	75c & 84c	54x38½	20c & 23c

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

GIMBELS

"Always in Good Humor"

(*Evening Mail*)

A contrib suggests that anybody desirous of making a fortune start—and advertise—a restaurant properly ventilated and without electric fans. Add to it the attraction of no music, and the receipts would be enormous. But restaurateurs are like theatrical managers, architects and editors—they think they know just what the public wants. And they don't any more than those who find fault with 'em.

There IS such a restaurant in New York.

The Gimbel TEA ROOM and GRILL, on the EIGHTH FLOOR, with OPEN WINDOWS on all sides—far above the dust of the street, with NO FANS—is the BREEZIEST, most delightful eating place in the city—as thousands of people know.

Music? Yes, of the most artistic sort—in the large room; but NO MUSIC in the Grill; for those who prefer conversation and cigars, on the cool North side.

We are told that the service is the best in the city, and the food is the best that expert, careful selection can secure, and it is prepared in the most delectable manner known to culinary craft.

And PIES, "Dear Always," that rival the best that the best mother—your mother—ever made.

And Chicken Salad, and Fried Chicken, and Lobster Salad, and Club Sandwiches and Ice Cream, that will surprise and delight epicures, as well as hungry people that want to keep cool on hot days.

From downtown take 6th Ave. "L." or Hudson Tubes, right to the door; then take elevator to Eighth Floor—for the Best Luncheon you've had in many a day.

Arrived! Second Carload

Of OFFICE DESKS

At Half Price

From a noted manufacturer of Office Furniture, we purchased two hundred fine Desks to sell at half their regular prices. We advertised the first shipment two weeks ago, and sold most of them in a day.

Today we shall place the second instalment on sale, at the same clear saving of one-half.

The desks are splendidly built, modern in style, in golden oak, mahogany finish and solid mahogany.

The price-range of the new shipment runs from $42 Roll-top Desks, at $21, to $90 Double Flat-top Desks, at $45.

Incidentally, we have reduced all Office Desks in our regular stock; from $13.50 desks, at $10, to $210 Desks, at $175.

Mr. Business Man: If you missed the opportunity the first time to buy a fine, new desk for half what you expected to pay, you will be glad that opportunity, in this instance, knocks *twice*.

Brief details of some of the desks:

At $21, regularly $42, Roll-top Desk, Mahogany finish, 54 in. long, 31 in. deep, 46 in. high.

At $33.50, regularly $67, High Roll-top Desk, Solid Mahogany, 50 in. long, 35 in. deep, 51 in. high.

At $36, regularly $72, Double Flat-top Desk, of Solid Mahogany, 54 in. long, 40 in. wide.

At $42.75, regularly $86, Low Roll-top Desk, of selected Quartered Oak or Solid Black Walnut, fully equipped with vertical file, private card drawer, ink-well, etc.—modern in every detail.

At $45, regularly $90, Double Flat-top Desk, Quartered Oak, 69 in. long, 57 in. wide.

At $47.50, regularly $95, Directors' Table, of Solid Mahogany, 10 ft. long x 3 ft. 6 in. wide. Eighth floor

For the Belle of the Beach

Fashion's Latest Modes In Bathing Suits

Throughout our entire collection of Bathing Suits there are many modish styles—in fact, no other kinds. But there are none of the sensational type, as they are not practical.

The Trouville, although fashioned with the jupe-culotte, is very modest. Women are delighted with it because it is just right for swimming—no skirt to interfere with that strenuous exercise. The panels, back and front, give the effect of a skirt.

Mohair, $7.95. Satin, $12.50 to $16.50.

The new *Sweater Suit* is another clever style — also very practical. Its smart sweater is worn outside the skirt of mohair, and its knitted tights make it very desirable for swimming. Navy and Oxford, $6.75.

Our Bathing Suits—whether those with gored, circular or plaited skirts, or in princess style, are fashioned with graceful lines.

Trimmings in every instance, are in perfect harmony with the style of the suit, whether the

Mohair Suits, $3.95 to $7.95 — Satin Suits, $7.95 to $22.50
Taffeta Suits, $7.95 to $13.50 — Novelty Suits, $22.50 to $32.50

Coquettish Bathing Caps, besides Sandals, and other accessories, also in pleasing selection. Third floor

Amazing That Such Negligees Can Be Sold at $2 to $18.75

250 samples explains why we can sell these charming negligees at half and less than the prices that their duplicates have sold at during this season. However, the majority range from $4 to $8.

Daintily trimmed. Besides, the colors of the silks, challis, crepes and Swisses are delightfully cool. Main aisle

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

The Home of the "A" and the Eagle

Here visitors are cordially welcomed and are shown the result of over fifty years unswerving loyalty to the highest ideals of *Quality* and *Purity*. Here they learn the reasons why

"The Old Reliable"

Budweiser

King of All Bottled Beers

stands *alone* at the top of the world's best brews. Its mildness and exquisite taste remains always the same, because it is brewed only from the cream of each year's Barley crop and from the most costly Saazer Hops grown.

Bottled only (with corks or crown caps) *at the* Anheuser-Busch Brewery St. Louis, Mo.

DISTRIBUTORS: The Anheuser-Busch Agency, New York, A. Busch Bottling Co., Brooklyn, and Anheuser-Busch Newark Agency.

Easy as A B C

STROPPING and shaving with the AutoStrop Razor are easy as A B C. Nothing to take apart.

The only razor that *anybody* can sharpen to barber sharpness.

Sold on trial by all dealers. If unsatisfactory, dealer refunds cost. Get one on trial *today*, before you forget it.

AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR STROPS ITSELF

Try it at our demonstrating shop, 327 Fifth Ave., near 33rd St. No charge. Private shaving booths.

101

A barker once besought a passer-by to come in to his show and hear a man give an imitation of a nightingale singing.

"No, no!" said the wayfarer, "I have heard the real nightingale sing."

Manufacturers who have tried various more or less uncertain methods of reaching the farmer market with their goods, will continue to try equally ineffective methods, but the man who has once tried Farm and Fireside will continue to use

FARM AND FIRESIDE
THE NATIONAL FARM PAPER
New York Springfield, Ohio Chicago

Easy to slip on

easy to wear—feel comfortable, look genteel, keep their colors and last longest! You get all of these merits in the stylish

TRADE Emperor MARK

GOLD LABEL SHIRT

Unstretchable, unshrinkable neckbands, scientific cut all through. Substantial tub-proof fabrics in the newest and best of

Exclusive patterns

RED LABEL EMPEROR SHIRTS $1.50 UP

Phillips-Jones Co., 502-504 Broadway, N. Y.

CARPET CLEANSING

By Compressed Air in Fire-Proof Building.

FIRE-PROOF STORAGE

For Household Goods.

T. M. STEWART

436-442 WEST 51st ST.

Formerly 326 7th Ave. Founded in 1863.

RING UP 5567 COLUMBUS

Hunyadi János

Natural Laxative Water

Quickly Relieves Biliousness, Sick Headache, Stomach Disorders, and CONSTIPATION

J. B. JOEL'S SUNSTAR WINS EPSOM DERBY

American Horses, All Gold and Adam Bede, Beaten Far Off in $32,500 Race.

KING AND QUEEN PRESENT

Record Attendance at Blue Ribbon Turf Event—Owner of Winner Gets Cold Reception.

EPSOM DOWNS, England, May 31.—Sunstar, the favorite, a brown colt by Sunbridge, owned by the South African mine magnate, J. B. Joel, nephew of the late Barney Barnato, to-day won the Coronation Derby in a canter, defeating the largest field of competitors which has turned out since Hermit's victory in 1867.

Lord Derby's Stedfast, by Chaucer, was second, two lengths behind, while Capt. F. Forester's Royal Tender, by Persimmon, finished third. John Madden's Adam Bede, which ran under the colors of Louis Winans, and Harry Payne Whitney's All Gold, which was ridden by J. H. Martin, the only two American horses to start, were never prominent in the running.

This was the 132d running of the Derby. Its designation as the Coronation Derby, the presence of the King and Queen, the great field of starters, twenty-six horses facing the flag, and the general atmosphere of festivity which pervades England at the present time, combined to make the running of this classic event the most notable in years.

Hundreds of thousands of spectators witnessed the race, which proved the easiest kind of a victory for the winner. The time for the course, about one mile and a half, was 2 minutes 36 4-5 seconds, 1 3-5 seconds slower than the time of Lemberg, the winner of the Derby last year, which was a record for the course.

Following the custom of his father, King George to-night dined the members of the Jockey Club at Buckingham Palace. Sunstar was severely jarred during the race, and will probably require a long rest before he is again sent out under colors.

Joel Wins $37,500 in Bet.

J. B. Joel, by his victory to-day, won a double event bet, having laid $500 against $37,500 that Sunstar would win the 1,000-guinea stakes, and also the Derby.

While Mr. Joel has been remarkably successful as a horse racer of late years, he has a personal unpopularity on the turf which has more than once been demonstrated by the hooting of his victories. The winning owner received the chilliest kind of a reception by the spectators in the grandstands when he led Sunstar into the paddock after the finish, in accordance with the Derby custom.

The twenty-six starters were off in a bunch. Bannockburn soon jumped to the front, with the Canadian horse Kel d'Or and Eton Boy close up.

Rounding Tattenhan Corner Stern, the French jockey, brought the favorite Sunstar through on the rail, and, drawing away, won in the easiest fashion by two lengths. Four lengths separated the second and third horses.

Sunstar carried the public's money, so the victory was much cheered. The final betting was: Sunstar, 13 to 8; Stedfast, 100 to 8; Royal Tender, 25 to 1; Adam Bede, 40 to 1, and All Gold, 66 to 1.

King George and Queen Mary There.

The presence of King George and Queen Mary tended to make the Coronation Derby a record one. The famous Downs were crowded from early morning with tens of thousands of racegoers. Many Americans were present. Most of them came to the race course in coaches and automobiles, being interested in the roadside scenes.

Much American money was placed on Adam Bede, John Madden's colt, which ran under the colors of Louis Winans, and Leopold de Rothschild's Pietri, which was ridden by Danny Maher, the American jockey.

King George and Queen Mary, accompanied by other members of the royal family, arrived on an early train from London. With them were a number of the royal visitors from other Courts and many of the lords and ladies of the Court's household. The royal party came early in the day in order to see the first race, preceding the main event.

The arrival of the royal party was the signal for a great ovation, which swept over the paddock and course. The club and public stands at this time were filled with a dense mass of people, including many members of the House of Lords and Commons who had not attended the Epsom races for years. The betting ring was packed with people eager to lay down money at the final odds. Everybody agreed that the crowd was a record one, and the betting on the Derby and other races of the day was on an unprecedented scale.

The Derby entries this year numbered twenty-nine, although three of these were withdrawn before the start. Four American horses figured in the first list of entries, namely, All Gold, owned by Harry Payne Whitney; Adam Bede, bearing the colors of Louis Winans, and the two cracks from James R. Keene's stables, Iron Mask II. and Runnymede. Two French horses also were entered, the balance being the pick of English three-year-olds.

The Joel colt, Sunstar, had ruled as a strong favorite throughout the early betting, at 7 to 4, with King William at 15 to 2, and Pietri, Colline, Stedfast, and others at varying odds, the Canadian entry, Kel d'Or, bringing up the rear at 1,000 to 1. The Whitney and Winans entries have figured in the betting at about 40 to 1.

AMERICANS AT THE DERBY.

Alfred Vanderbilt Host in Coaching Party—Bet on Winner.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 31.—With no American horse in the race with a ghost of a chance of winning, the American interest in the Epsom Derby this year was somewhat limited and one missed many familiar faces at the course, although the day was glorious from the weather point of view until just before the last race was run, when a terrific thunderstorm broke over the classic downs.

Quite a few of the limited number of the more prominent Americans now in London preferred other methods of spending the day than visiting Epsom Downs. For instance, J. Pierpont Morgan went to Belfast to be present at the launching of the mammoth steamship Titanic, while among others who remained in town were Frank J. Gould, Charles P. Taft, Daniel G. Reid, and William R. Hearst. Still it was a record crowd that witnessed Sunstar, owned by J. B. Joel, a South African mine owner, get home first after a mild contention with Stedfast, owned by Lord Derby.

Nearly all the Americans I talked with on the course had something wagered on the favorite, Sunstar, consequently they left Epsom Downs feeling on good terms with themselves.

Among the Americans seen on the course were Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who coached down with a large party; Mrs. Clara Lunt of Riverside Drive, New York, who had a big motor party, including Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dobson, Mrs. Josephine Seebreese of Port Chester, Mrs. Helm of Brooklyn, Mrs. Edward Stein of New York, Countess de Navarre, and Marcus Mayer. Marc Klaw motored down in company with three Kentucky belles. Others motoring were Mr. and Mrs. James Parmlee, Mr. and Mrs. Heber Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Kenyon, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Untermeyer, who are spending the week near Epsom, had a party in the grand stand. Near by also were Anthony J. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hammill, with a large party; Frank Munsey, Mrs. Stephen Pell, Mrs. William Draper and daughter. Others included Judge Coyne of New York, Joseph Coyne, the actor; Edna Goodrich, Wilton Lackaye, George H. Broadhurst, Pauline Fredericks. Another party consisted of Ted Marks, Ben Harris, William Grossman, and A. Newberger. Decourcy Forbes, who is James R. Keene's partner, was also present. Others present were Orton Wells, E. W. Penfield, both of Chicago; James Archbald of San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wesson of Springfield, Mass.; Mrs. Frederick Samson, R. E. Grew, and C. T. Carland, all of New York.

AFFIDAVIT BY MURPHY.

Defeated Boxer to Tell About Offer to Lay Down.

Jim Buckley, matchmaker and manager of the Sharkey Athletic Club, has succeeded Johnny Oliver as manager of Tommy Murphy, and is now on the trail of Knockout Brown with the intention of forcing the east side boy to give Murphy a return bout. Manager Buckley is a firm believer that some one slipped some drops into Tommy's tea just before his recent abbreviated clash with Brown, and he also asserts that there is something in the story that Murphy was offered a large sum of money to lay down to Brown. Many wild rumors have been in circulation since the recent bout, but Manager Buckley comes out with stronger direct statements than any one else. Just before the main bout was put on at the Sharkey A. C. last night Manager Buckley climbed into the ring and made a few remarks on the subject.

"I am now looking after the interests of Tommy Murphy," said Mr. Buckley, "and I would like to state that he wants a return match with Knockout Brown, any time, anywhere, and under any conditions. Furthermore I want to state that Murphy was not himself on the night of the recent fight, for Brown never had it in him to trim Murphy that way. Murphy was offered a large sum of money to lay down to Brown and he refused. To-morrow he will make an affidavit, naming the man who offered him the money and other circumstances attending the offer. Murphy is willing to meet any reasonable conditions for a return match with Brown, and Brown will have a hard time sidestepping him."

Nor is Murphy the only boxer under Buckley management who is after a match with the knockout kid. Bert Keyes has been anxious for a match with Brown ever since his fine showing against the east side boxer while substituting for Tommy Murphy at the Empire A. C. about three months ago. Murphy was stricken with malaria the day before the bout, and Keyes was secured to take his place. He had only twenty-four hours to prepare, but he held Brown almost to a draw. Now Manager Buckley comes out with a statement that Keyes will box Brown, winner take all, or if Brown refuses such conditions he will box Brown and give his share of the receipts to charity.

Meanwhile Manager Danny Morgan continues to smile at the dope story and the reports of big bribes, and says that he will gladly give Tommy a return match, but on the same conditions that Brown accepted for the last bout. He will demand $3,000 for Brown for his appearance in the ring. Brown is now in training at Savin Rock for his bout with Abe Attell at the National Sporting Club next Thursday night.

SMITH CALLS OFF BOUT.

Westchester Boy Declines to Fight Langford—No Show at National.

An eleventh-hour decision by Jim Smith, the Westchester heavyweight, forced Manager Tom O'Rourke of the National Sporting Club to call off the show scheduled for this evening at the West Forty-fourth Street clubhouse. Smith was matched to fight Sam Langford, the Boston heavyweight, in the main bout of ten rounds to-night, but last evening he notified Manager O'Rourke that a quiet evening would be far more satisfactory to him than any mix-up with the "Boston Tar Baby." News of Langford's work at Syracuse Tuesday night, where he put the ambitious Ralph Calloway away in four rounds, undoubtedly had its effect. As the notice came too late to permit a substitute bout being arranged, Manager O'Rourke decided to call off the whole show. The next entertainment at the club is scheduled for Thursday, June 8, when Abe Attell takes Knockout Brown on for ten rounds. Langford will be seen in action at the National Sporting Club on June 20 against Joe Jeannotte.

PROTEST SPEEDWAY RACE.

Second and Third Cars May Be Changed at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 31.—Question as to Ralph Mulford's title to second honor in the 500-mile race at the Motor Speedway occupied an official committee to-night. David Bruce-Brown, who drove a Fiat car, and was announced by the judges as finishing third, protested that he should have second place instead of the Lozier car, and a thorough investigation of the various time records was made.

H. A. Warner, official timer; Charles Sedwick, Indiana representative of the American Automobile Association; S. M. Butler, Chairman of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association, and C. E. Shuart, manager of the Motor Speedway, composed the committee that investigated the contest. It was acknowledged that the timing device was out of repair at the wire connection at the judge's stand for an hour during the race, but the other wire connections at other points on the course, it was said, worked steadily.

Confusion as to the number of laps run by several of the cars was the main source of contention. The management of the Lozier team asserted that the score board showed Mulford's Lozier ahead of Harroun, who won in a Marmon. Mulford was signaled to slacken speed and save the car for the finish. But the scoring at the board was inaccurate—according to the judges—and Mulford, if he did slacken, lost his chance for first place. Harroun's title as winner of the race is not in question, it is said.

YALE CREW SHAKE UP.

Capt. Frost Only Veteran to Hold Seat in 'Varsity Boat.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 31.—After a thorough shake down of the Yale 'Varsity eight to-day, Capt. "Jack" Frost found himself the only veteran of last year's campaign in the boat. Buckingham and Van Sinderen were removed, Van Sinderen not finding a seat in any of the crews kept at work and Buckingham going to the "sub" four-oared shell. The general shift followed two days' pair-oared work ordered to get a basis for the Harvard campaign after the defeats by Princeton, Cornell, and Pennsylvania. Just half the membership of the eight found itself changed. Philbin was transferred from No. 4 to 6, his seat at 4 being given to Tucker, who stroked the second crew at the Schuylkill regatta.

Scully, the football tackle, was placed at No. 5. He has rowed less than a week with the regulars. The most radical change, however, was made at stroke oar, Lowe being assigned the task of passing back the pace. He has rowed No. 2 in the second eight until recently. The second eight was broken into four-oared crews to-day, the first of which will race the Harvard quartet on the Thames. The second will be taken to New London Sunday night when the squad departs for its training quarters and will be used as a pace maker. The shifts left the crews rowing as follows:

'Varsity eight—Stroke, Lowe; 7, Van Blarcom; 6, Philbin; 5, Scully; 4, Tucker; 3, Roneyn; 2, Field; bow, Capt. Frost; coxswain, Copp.

First four—Stroke, York; 3, Adams, 2, Oldenborg; bow, Maitland; coxswain, Wood.

Second four—Stroke, Howe; 3, Ives; 2, Buckingham; bow, Elwood; coxswain, Barnum.

Wm Vogel & Son

MEN'S RAINCOATS, IN A MOST COMPLETE AND DIVERSIFIED ASSORTMENT, RANGING FROM A ZEPHYR WEIGHT RUBBERIZED FABRIC TO A GENUINE ENGLISH-MADE GABERDINE RAINCOAT AND ALSO NUMBERING MANY WATERPROOFED AND CRAVENETTED CLOTH COATS . . $5.00 TO $40.00

WM. VOGEL & SON

TIMES SQUARE

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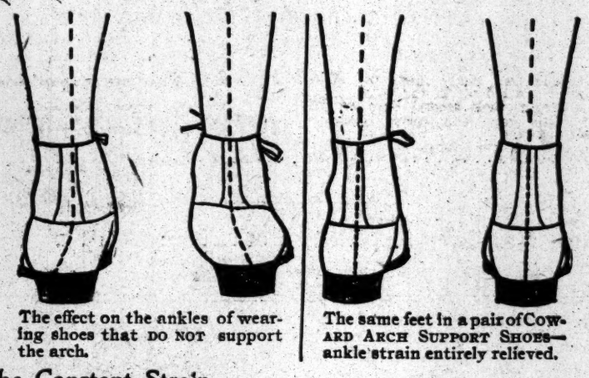
The Coward Shoe

For Boys Whose Ankles Turn In



The effect on the ankles of wearing shoes that DO NOT support the arch.

The same feet in a pair of COWARD ARCH SUPPORT SHOES—ankle strain entirely relieved.

The Constant Strain

that an active boy gives his foot muscles often causes weakening of the arch structure, resulting in "turned" ankles.

The Coward Arch Support Shoe

is designed to PREVENT and remedy structural weakness in growing feet. Its peculiar construction holds the ankle upright, and raises a sagging arch to its proper position.

Made of pliant leather, light, strong, trim and shapely. "A *shoe* in need" for boys with "turning" ankles, weak arch or "flat-foot."

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JAMES BUTLER CHOICE INC GROCERIES

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James Butler Stores

Thursday—Friday—Saturday

An extra inducement this week for the frugal housekeeper to buy all her supplies from the nearest JAMES BUTLER STORE.

Cut Out This Free Stamp Coupon

Extra Bonus for Housekeepers

In addition to all regular and extra stamps given with purchases

10 S. & H. Stamps FREE

to all who buy ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH ($1) or over, and who cut out and present this coupon on or before Saturday, June 3, at any "JAMES BUTLER" STORE. (T)

60 "S. & H." Stamps FREE with 1-lb. Butler's Best 50c Tea

30 "S. & H." Stamps FREE with 1-lb. Very Best 35c Coffee

Frisbie Collars

A WINNING *high-low* collar for every Jack in the summer game of comfort seeking. Looks *high*; *feels* low. Correct in style and shape. Hand-made and four-ply. It's the Collar for you for *now*.

15c., Two for 25c.

Frisbie, Coon & Co., Makers, Troy, N. Y.

REMY MAGNETO WINS! WINS! WINS!

500 Miles International Motor Race

Greatest struggle of motor history on Indianapolis Motor Speedway, Decoration Day, May 30, Ray Harroun driving, the six-cylinder Marmon "Wasp" defeats the greatest field of foreign and American cars ever assembled on a track with the aid of perfect Remy ignition.

Whipping silently over the brick course Harroun and his magnificent Remy-equipped car averaged 74.74 miles per hour.

The Marmon's time of 401 minutes and eight seconds included a new list of speedway records from 210 to 500 miles.

REMY TRIUMPH COMPLETE

Every Remy-equipped car showed its heels to its teammates which used other ignition.

The Remy-equipped National, driven by Merz, won sixth place, defeating the Nationals with other equipment, driven by Wilcox and Aitken.

The Remy-equipped Velie qualified for the race, while its companion with different ignition failed to qualify.

Every Remy Magneto rendered perfect ignition under the most terrific conditions of that cruel 500 mile race.

Not a Remy-equipped car missed a shot and the Remy-equipped cars showed the greatest speed.

Never was there such a complete and edifying demonstration of the superiority of Remy magneto devices.

The greatest motor race of all history shows you again why you should specify Remy magneto equipment on your car.

And on Monday, Bob Burman, the world's speed king, clipped the speedway records for the mile, kilometer, half mile and quarter mile with the Remy-equipped "Blitzen" Benz, traveling 105 miles per hour. Burman drove the same car on the same track that Oldfield drove to the previous records one year before. The only change in the famous Blitzen was the use of the Remy magneto.

REMY IGNITION SUPREMACY PROVED IN MOST SENSATIONAL MOTOR CONTESTS

Remy Electric Company

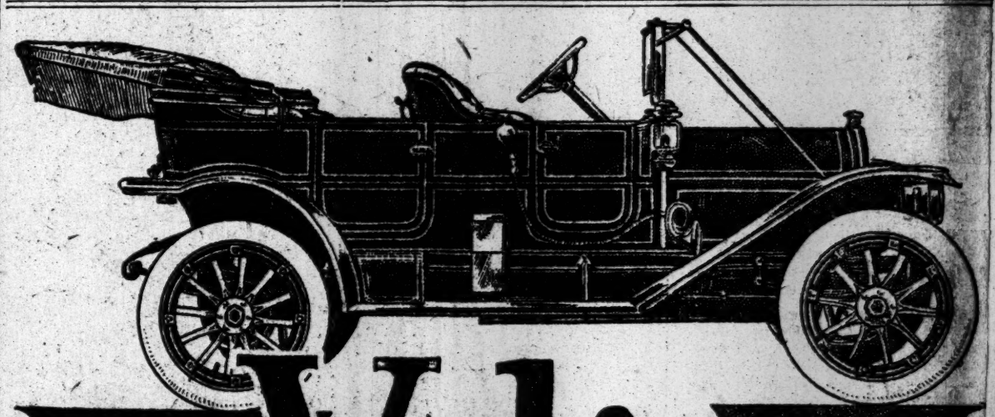
FACTORIES, GENERAL OFFICES

ANDERSON, INDIANA

ALSO MAKERS OF THE REMY MAGNETO LIGHT

New York Branch, Automobile Building, Broadway at 64th St.

TELEPHONE—COLUMBUS 8071



$1,800 Velie $2,000

ASK THE OWNER ABOUT A VELIE "FORTY"

Then You Get the Facts from the Fellow Who Paid for the Car---Knows All Its Virtues and All Its Vices.

People who propose purchasing automobiles should always follow the above advice:—"Ask the owner—not the agent." The owner knows. The agent simply argues. The opinion of an owner of any particular car is worth more than all an agent can tell you in twenty-four hours' time. Here are a few opinions of owners of VELIE "Forty" cars. If you are interested and want any further details as to the perfection and performances of the VELIE "Forty"—ask a VELIE owner.

RUNS SWEETER THAN THE DAY I GOT IT.

Syracuse, October 16, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I have driven my Velie "40" a distance of 8,500 miles. I have had no mechanical trouble whatever, never having cleaned the valves or even removed the spark plugs since I have owned it. It has more power to-day and runs sweeter than the day I got it. Very truly,

ARCHER BABCOCK, M. D.

FORT GEORGE HILL PERFORMANCE.

New York, April 18, 1910.

Dear Sirs:—I herewith enclose check as per statement. It might interest you to know that on Saturday last I went up Fort George Hill with four people in the car, and was agreeably surprised to see the car gain speed in going up. In fact, I was going fully five miles faster at the top than I was at the bottom. I believe that if I had rushed the hill I could have gone over the top close to thirty-five miles an hour, and this with four people, top and wind shield.

(Signed) (Name on request.)

8,000 MILES—NO TROUBLE.

New York, August 1st, 1910.

Dear Sirs:—I write you to say that on April 1st, 1910, I bought from your agent in this city a 40 H. P. five-passenger, four-cylinder car, and up to this day have run it just 8,000 miles, without any expense to me. I need not add that this car has proved most satisfactory.

(Signed) (Name on request.)

CONSTANT SERVICE.

September 28, 1910.

Gentlemen:—I have travelled over 6,000 miles in my Velie "40" without any mechanical replacements. It has been in constant service and I consider it the best value in the automobile market to-day.

Yours truly,

W. F. RAFFERTY, Lawyer.

Two Hundred Other References.

GARLAND AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, 1,657 Broadway, New York.

POLOISTS HOPE FOR FAIR WEATHER

Last International Game Held Over Until To-day on Account of Rain.

Heavy showers all day yesterday and dull, misty conditions, caused a postponement for twenty-four hours at least of the first game of the match between England and America for the International Polo Cup. A small army of polo enthusiasts from all parts of the country, and a few from Europe, as well as the greater part of the social set of the city, were disappointed. But the Long Island market gardener, who has been suffering from a month's drought, was the gainer, and last night he was hoping for more rain, polo or no polo.

Gaily decked Meadow Brook looked downcast yesterday afternoon. Its buntings hung limp on the wet stands. Its players strolled about the clubhouse deploring the weather, and a hundred precious little ponies tugged at their halters and demanded mutely of the grooms the reason for the inactivity.

To add to the vexation of all concerned, the weather prophets held out no encouraging prospects for to-day. As the English players are anxious to sail for home on the 10th of June, time is valuable, and both teams are anxious to start the international series. The first game will be played to-day, if the weather permits, and if not, it will be attempted to-morrow. The second game of the series is scheduled for Saturday.

Toward sundown, after the rain had ceased, the ponies were taken for a canter about some of the adjoining fields, and some of the players knocked balls about to avoid stiffness.

MEADOW BROOK HOUSE PARTIES

Long Island Colony Entertaining During International Polo Period.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., May 31.—There is not a country house in the Meadow Brook section of Long Island to-night which does not shelter a house party and within whose walls the subject of the international polo match is not now the topic of the most momentous concern. From Hempstead to Westbury and from Westbury to Wheatley Hills, many lights may be seen twinkling from the windows of every house for miles around.

At Brookholt Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont is entertaining a party of over twenty-five guests. Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont are occupying their place at Hempstead. Mr. and Mrs. H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy are also entertaining at their home at Hempstead. John E. Cowdin and E. C. Crawford Clark of Manhasset and John Sanford of Amsterdam, N. Y., are among those stopping at the Garden City Hotel over the games. Others who are entertaining and who will continue their hospitality for the next week are Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver W. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, Mr. and Mrs. Seward Cary, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Grace, W. R. Grace, Mr. and Mrs. Beverly Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Butler Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Zabriskie Gray, Mr. and Mrs. W. Albert Pease, Mr. and Mrs. Middleton S. Burrill, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Stanley Mortimer, Dudley Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hazard of Hazelhurst, L. I.

YALE'S FOOTBALL PLANS.

Capt. Howe Outlines Training Work—Morris as Line Coach.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 31.—Yale's football plans for next season were announced to-night by Capt. Arthur Howe in a fifteen-minute talk to the sixty candidates who met him in Osborne Hall. He said that his line coach would be Buckingham Morris, who was snap back last year, and that he had decided to make an important change in the method of developing freshman teams. He has decided to name a number of the members of the 'Varsity team to take charge of the class squad, Erle Kistler, full back, being selected to create the role which, it is expected, will be followed by future Yale Captains.

Brooks, end rush last year, and Howard Jones, formerly head coach, will coach part of the season, but not regularly.

Capt. Howe will not follow the precedent set last Fall by Capt. Fred Daly in adopting Lakeville or some mountain resort as training quarters. He believes that better facilities can be found on Yale Field, and he asked the squad to report to him there Sept. 14, two weeks before the first scheduled game.

Jack Field, head coach, talked training methods to the candidates briefly.

When in doubt about your Summer suit.

Remember smooth finished worsteds!

Great for wear—splendid dust shedders—strong in holding their shape in sticky Summer swelters.

Cool to the touch and eye.

Just added to our wide variety some mighty attractive "blue-gray" effects with faint stripes.

Of course we're strong in cheviots too—the rougher finished cloths.

Our "Whirlwind" umbrella isn't afraid of any wind.

Can't turn inside out.

$3.50.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

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INTERNATIONAL POLO MATCH DETAILS.

TROPHY—International Polo Cup—Presented by Westchester Polo Club of Newport, R. I.

WHEN WON—In 1886 at Newport, by England, by 2 games to 0.
In 1900 at Hurlingham, by England, by 8 goals to 3.
In 1902 at Hurlingham, by England, by 2 games to 1.
In 1909 at Hurlingham, by America, by 2 games to 0.

MAKE-UP OF TAEMS—

England.		America.	
Capt. L. St. C. Cheape	1	*L. Waterbury	1
Lieut. A. N. Edwards	3	F. M. Waterbury	3
*Capt. Hardress Lloyd	2	H. P. Whitney	2
*Capt. H. H. Wilson	Back	*D. Milburn	Back

*Played in match in 1909 when America won the cup.

REFEREE—Joshua Crane, Boston.

GOAL JUDGES—England, Capt. F. W. Barrett; America, Robert E. Strawbridge.

SCENE OF CONTESTS—Meadow Brook Club grounds, Westbury, L. I.

DATES SELECTED—June 1, 3, 7. Weather permitting.

CONDITIONS—Best two out of three games.

TIME OF STARTING—4:30 P. M.

TIME OF EACH GAME—Eight periods of 7½ minutes each. Three minutes intermission between periods. Seven minutes' intermission between fourth and fifth periods.

Game begins when the referee throws the ball between the contestants, each of whom shall be on his own side of the middle line.

COLORS—English, dark blue blouse and white helmet with black band; American, light blue and white striped blouse and white helmet.

SCORING—The teams change ends after each goal, thus alternating in attack and defense north and south. A goal is made when the ball goes over and clear of the line between the goal posts, which are 24 feet apart on above the top of the goal posts between the centre line of the posts. After a goal has ben scored the game shall be restarted from the centre of the field. A goal counts one. A safety counts minus one-quarter. A foul counts minus one-half, and such other penalty as the referee may impose. Penalties are deducted from the score of the offending team during the game. Whenever a player drives the ball over the end line outside the posts of the goal he is defending, it shall be deemed a safety. A player shall not crook his adversary's mallet unless he is on the same side of the adversary's pony as the ball, or in a direct line behind, and his mallet is neither over nor under the adversary's pony. The mallet may not be crooked unless his adversary is in the act of striking the ball. The ball continues in play after the seven and a half minutes signal is sounded until it hits the sideboards or goes out of bounds. Such overtime is deducted from the subsequent period.

SIZE OF FIELD—900 feet by 450 feet.
Parking space for all vehicles outside of grounds—none inside.

SEATING CAPACITY.—West stand, 7,000; east stand, 5,000; standing room, 18,000.

HOW TO GET THERE.—Long Island Railroad. By special train from Pennsylvania Station, Thirty-third Street and Seventh Avenue, direct to grounds, and by regular trains to Hempstead, Merrick, Garden City, and Westbury; time, round trip, $1.25.

AUTOMOBILE ROUTES.—By Fifty-ninth Street, Queensboro Bridge, from the city, by new viaduct into Hoffman Boulevard, or turn sharp right over the old viaduct into Hoffman Boulevard, to Hillside Avenue, to Jamaica. At intersection of Queens Road and Hillside Avenue one may go via the Jericho Turnpike to Krug's Corner and turn sharp through Mineola to the Fair Grounds, where a sharp turn is made onto the Old Country Road, and this may be followed to Merrick Avenue, thence under the parkway, and pass entrance to the Meadow Brook Lodge of the Motor Parkway. A few yards from this entrance a crude wagon road leads diagonally across the meadows under railway tracks to the entrance of the Meadow Brook Club. Those wishing to go by way of Hempstead should leave Hillside Avenue at its intersection with Queens Road, run through the Town of Queens, pass Belmont Park on the left, continue straight on through Fulton Street, Hempstead; cross the main street, Hempstead, and pass the Long Island Railroad station on the left. One and three-tenths miles from the railroad station a sharp turn to the left is made leaving Fulton Street, then turn diagonally across the meadows toward the northeast to the entrance of the club. Those entering from the Hempstead side will observe the polo grounds and new grand stand on their left to the rear of the clubhouse. Those entering from Mineola will turn into an entrance road marked, "For Motors," and run around the clubhouse to the grand stand in the rear.—Bureau Tours A. C. A.

AERONAUTIC APATHY IN THIS COUNTRY

Comparison Between Conditions Here and Abroad, Where Many Events Are Scheduled.

The completion of the Paris-to-Rome stage of the Paris-to-Turin aviation race yesterday with the Paris-to-Madrid event successfully ended, gives a fair indication of what is coming in aviation in Europe this Summer and forms a striking contrast to the activities of aviators in the United States and abroad. According to the present plans of the European aviation promoters, prizes aggregating over $1,000,000 will be offered to airmen during the flying season in Europe. The French Government competition for military machines heads the list with $240,000, or nearly 25 per cent. of the total sum offered in Europe.

The absence of important aviation meets in this country has caused considerable comment both here and abroad. Chicago has guaranteed $100,000 for a meet during the latter part of this month, but with this exception not a single meet of importance is scheduled in the United States this year. A number of competitions and exhibitions will be held in different parts of the United States, but no meeting of sufficient importance has been arranged to attract the European cracks, or even the cream of domestic talent.

Various reasons have been assigned for the apparent apathy of the Government and aeronautical organizations here for this condition of affairs, and regret is expressed that Europeans are outstripping Americans, not only in advancing the science by public demonstrations of flying, but also in building aerial craft. There is a general feeling that commercialism is responsible for the present conditions. When the Wright brothers and Glenn H. Curtiss were invited to compete on the American team in the international championship aviation meet in England, July 1, they declined, giving as a reason that they were too busy building machines.

It was pointed out that many of the biggest purses in Europe were offered by newspapers, and several aero club members suggested that much might be accomplished if American newspapers offered sufficient inducement to the fliers. These suggestors were reminded of the fact that THE NEW YORK TIMES, The New York World, and The New York American had offered substantial prizes for perfectly feasible flights, but American aviators were so greedy for the small sure-thing fry and so shortsighted for the future of the game that no real attempts were made to get the big purses. In the case of THE NEW YORK TIMES prize for a flight from Chicago the few aviators, after sending in their entries, dropped out, advancing different excuses for their actions, and even those who made the journey to Chicago, with one exception, failed to start.

France will have probably a dozen first-class fliers in the championship elimination race this month, while Charles Weymann is at present the only American available. The absence of good fliers resulted in the abandonment of the proposed Belmont Park meeting this week, and in the absence of important aviation meets this year the aviators are signing contracts to appear at different State fairs and open air agricultural meetings throughout the country.

Aeronautical schools have been established in various parts of the country, and the Government has made a small appropriation for the advancement of aviation, but even with these conditions the United States compares unfavorably with European nations. The general public does not support the science when the opportunity occurs. Last year more than a dozen big aviation meetings were held in different parts of the country, yet it is a notorious fact that but two were financially successful. When the international meet at Belmont Park threatened to be a failure, Allan A. Ryan, now President of the Aero Club of America, stepped into the breach and by the introduction of business methods and at a personal loss of over $25,000 to him the meeting was assured. Since his connection with aeronautics President Ryan has spent probably $40,000, and while he has succeeded in making the Aero Club the most important aeronautical body in the United States, he has been compelled to shoulder the burden almost alone.

The conditions on this side of the water are viewed with apprehension, as there is an absence of National pride among the aviators and a general feeling of indifference among the majority of aero clubs throughout the country. No long flights have been arranged this year, although The New York American's San Francisco-New York event of over 3,000 miles is still open, and the scarcity of high-class fliers operates against the promotion of meetings.

Clifford B. Harmon, who returned from Europe Tuesday, says the European fliers are too fast for Americans, and that there is nothing here to compete with the French machines now, although the future may change this condition. Others prominently identified with the science deplore the apparent lack of interest and advocate a National campaign for the advancement of aerial navigation, with a special effort to secure better Government support.

The following table shows the list of important prizes to be competed for abroad:

EUROPE.

French Government competition, (military machines)	$240,000
Russian aerial tour, starting from St. Petersburg	100,000
The Standard, Le Journal, and other journals—Paris, Brussels, London, Berlin, starting June 15	62,500
Circuit in Saxony, start Chemnitz, May 20	47,500
Aix-les-Bains meeting	40,000
German tour—Circuit finishing at Berlin	40,000
French Aero—Flight across Mediterranean	20,000
Automibile Club de France—Grand Prix d'Aviation	20,000
M. Deutsche de la Meurthe—Flight around Paris	12,000
Pommery Freres — Longest straight flight, (French airmen)	10,000
Quentin Bauchart Prize — Passenger carrying	10,000
Michelin Cup—Long distance (French airmen)	4,000
Aero Club de Bearn—Paris to Pau	4,000
Prix Dufayel—Bagatelle to Lettare	4,000
French Ministry of Works—Prize for French constructors	4,000
Tour of South of France	4,000
National Aviation Prize—Paris to Verona	4,000
Aero Club de France—Long distance circular flight	2,000
Prix Rene Quinton—Longest volplane	2,000
Prix de L'Auto—Paris-Bordeaux	2,000
Nice to Corsica—Fastest flight	2,000
Prizes at meetings and tours under arrangement in Germany, Italy, Russia, and Belgium	150,000
ENGLAND.	
1,000-mile race around Great Britain, starting July 22 at Brooklands	$50,000
International Aviation Championship, July 1	50,000
Patrick Y. Alexander's engine reliability prize	5,000
Mortimer Singer, $2,500 each for cross-country flights by army and navy pilots	5,000
Michelin Company long distance flights (British airmen)	2,500
Maville prize, long distance flights (British airmen) on nine specified dates	2,500
Michelin Company 125-mile aerial tour (British airmen)	2,000

"CHICK" EVANS DEFEATED.

American Golfer Loses Match to Pearce of Scotland at Nineteenth Hole.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PRESTWICK, Scotland, May 31.—Charles Evans, Jr., of the Edgewater Golf Club, Chicago, America's hope in the British amateur golf championship tournament now being played on the Prestwick links, was eliminated from the competition this afternoon by Bruce Pearce of Australia. Evans put up the hardest kind of a fight, but was finally defeated at the nineteenth hole of the fifth round. H. L. Gaw of Philadelphia, representing the Lake Como, was beaten in the fourth round by Lionel Munn of the Royal Dublin Golf Club by 2 up and 1 to play.

Evans figured in another match to-day previous to his defeat and scored a noteworthy triumph over Sidney Fry of the Royal North Devon Club, 4 up and 3 to play. The Chicagoan played a remarkably strong game and was never in trouble. Fry was runner-up in the championship a few years ago and is still regarded as one of the best players in the United Kingdom. This victory brought Evans up to the fifth round and left him one of the surviving group of sixteen players. He was looked upon as strong enough to work his way to the final round until his unexpected defeat by Pearce.

It was a bad day for favorites. Another big upset, and the sensation of the tournament to date, was the defeat in the fourth round of John Ball, seven times winner of the British amateur title, by R. W. Crummack of the Lytham Club, 4 up and 2 to play. Crummack was a comparative outsider and was not generally considered to have a remote chance of beating Ball.

Athletic Managers for Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 31.—The junior academic class at Yale has chosen the following athletic managers for 1912: Baseball, Donald R. Hyde, St. Albans, Vt.; Track, Frederick P. Mullins, Salem, Ohio; Crew, Henry A. Street, Pawtucket, R. I.

COLLEGE BASEBALL.

Freshmen in Tie Battle.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 31.—The freshmen of Harvard and Yale battled for baseball supremacy for thirteen innings on Soldiers' Field to-day, and when darkness ended the game the score stood 1 to 1. Yale scored in the first inning through a home run by Burdette. There were two out when Harvard made her run in the ninth inning, Harvey getting a base on balls, stealing second, and coming in on a single by Reynolds. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Harvard	1	5	4
Yale	1	5	1

Batteries—Boyle, Waterman, and Reynolds; Brown, Gille, and Burdette. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. McLaughlin and Burleigh.

West Point Shuts Out Syracuse.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 31.—The Cadets to-day shut out Syracuse University in a well-played game. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
West Point	3	6	0
Syracuse	0	5	1

Batteries—Cottrell and Holmes; Hyatt and Davenport. Umpire—Mr. Cullum.

SENATORS TAKE LEAD; RAIN STOPS GAME

Crippled Yankees Continue Their Slump in Washington and Lose 3 to 2.

THE SCORE.

Washington	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	—	3
New York	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—	2

WASHINGTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Milan, cf	3	1	2	6	1	0
Conroy, 3b	3	1	2	0	2	0
Lelivelt, lf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Gessler, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
McBride, ss	3	0	1	1	3	0
Cunningham, 2b	2	0	0	2	1	0
Henry, 1b	3	0	0	4	0	0
Ainsmith, c	3	0	0	3	0	0
Groom, p	1	1	1	0	1	—
Total	24	3	8	18	8	0

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, cf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Wolter, rf	2	0	1	1	0	0
Hartzell, 3b	3	0	1	3	0	0
Cree, lf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Knight, 1b	3	0	1	3	0	0
Roach, 2b	3	1	2	0	1	0
Johnson, ss	2	1	0	0	0	1
Blair, c	2	0	0	10	1	0
Warhop, p	2	0	1	0	1	0
Total	22	2	7	18	3	1

Game called on account of rain.

Two-base hits—McBride, Roach, and Knight. Sacrifice fly—Warhop. Sacrifice hits—Cunningham and Blair. Double play—Warhop, Blair, and Hartzell. Left on bases—Washington, 5; New York, 7. Bases on balls—Off Groom, 3. First base on errors—Washington, 1. Struck out—By Groom, 2; by Warhop, 7. Wild pitch—Groom, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Sheridan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—When Acting Manager Charley Hemphill of the New Yorks agreed to start the game here to-day with the Senators ten minutes before scheduled time he made a blunder which cost his club the game by a 3 to 2 score.

Clouds began to gather when the teams took the field for practice, and it looked like rain any minute. Manager Hemphill strolled over to the Washington bench to shake hands with his former manager, Jim McAleer. At ten minutes to 4 o'clock McAleer said, "Suppose we start this game now, Charley. I don't believe it will go more than a couple of innings, anyway." Hemphill agreed, and it has been figured that had the game not gotten under way ten minutes ahead of time the clubs would have played only four innings and added the game to the postponed list.

A terrific thunder shower hit the ball park after six full innings had been played and while the Yankees were starting off the seventh. Further play was out of the question, and the Senators got away with a lucky victory, aided partly by the rain, Charley Hemphill's willingness to please an old friend, and an error by Shortstop Johnson.

Jack Warhop and Bob Groom were the opposing twirlers. Both were hit freely, but the latter was accorded better support, not an error being charged to the men behind him.

An unexpected batting rally after two had gone turned the trick for the home team in the fifth inning. When this round opened the Yankees were leading, 2 to 1, and it looked like they had the game tucked safely away.

The Senators were first to score. Pitcher Groom led off in the third inning with a single, took second base on Milan's infield tap, and came home on Lelivelt's single.

The Yankees were apparently deprived of a run in the second inning, when three solid hits went for nothing, as Johnson was called out at the plate when Milan came in under full sail, grabbed the ball on the bound red hot from Daniels's bat, and slammed it to Catcher Ainsmith. The decision was a close one, but the majority of the fans believed the player was safe.

The visitors broke through Washington's lead and forged ahead in the fourth session. Roach led off by clubbing the ball into the left field bleachers for a two bagger. Johnson drew a pass. On Blair's perfect bunt Roach and Johnson were each advanced a peg. Groom cut loose with a wild pitch and Roach came home. Warhop sent up a high fly which Milan gathered in. The speedy Johnson beat the throw home by a step, and Daniels made it three out on a fly to Milan.

All the dope was upset in the Senator's fifth inning, when after Ainsmith and Groom had perished. Milan and Conroy both drove out clean singles. Lelivelt rolled an easy one at Johnson, but the shortstop fumbled momentarily, and then booted the ball, leaving all hands safe. Gessler landed on the first ball pitched and sent it skipping over second base, Milan and Conroy dashed across the plate with what proved to be enough runs to win.

Bob Groom held the Yankees safe in the sixth inning, and, as after Daniels had lined to Cunningham and Wolters came to bat, the rain came down in torrents, and the game had to be called.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New England League.

At Haverhill—Lowell, 8; Haverhill, 8.
At Fall River—Fall River, 5; Brockton, 1.
At Lawrence—Worcester, 4; Lawrence, 2.
New Bedford at Lynn. Rain.

American Association.

At Columbus—Columbus, 8; Louisville, 2.
At Toledo—Toledo, 8; Indianapolis, 3.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 5; Milwaukee, 4.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 8; Minneapolis, 2.

Connecticut League.

All games postponed. Rain.

Tri-State League.

At Wilmington—Wilmington, 8; Harrisburg, 2.
At Reading—Reading, 6; Altoona, 3.
At Lancaster—Johnstown, 4; Lancaster, 1.
York at Trenton. Rain.

New York State League.

At Scranton—Scranton, 9; Troy, 0.
At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarre, 3; Albany, 2.
Other games postponed. Rain.

Southern League.

At Nashville—Mobile, 8; Nashville, 6. (11 innings; darkness.)
At Chattanooga—New Orleans, 8; Chattanooga, 2.
Montgomery at Atlanta—Rain.

South Atlantic League.

At Savannah—Columbus, 8; Savannah, 1.
At Columbia—Macon, 1; Columbia, 0.
At Augusta—Jacksonville, 1; Augusta, 1. (8 innings.)
At Charleston—Albany, 8; Charleston, 0.

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BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at New York—Rain.
St. Louis, 4; Cincinnati, 2.
St. Louis, 15; Cincinnati, 8.
Philadelphia at Boston—Rain.
Chicago at Pittsburg—Rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington, 3; New York, 2.
(Six innings—Rain.)

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Newark at Jersey City—Rain.
Baltimore, 6; Providence, 5.
Montreal at Rochester—Rain.
Toronto at Buffalo—Rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York	25	14	.641	St. Louis	19	18	.513
Philadelphia	26	15	.634	Cincinnati	17	21	.448
Chicago	23	15	.605	Brooklyn	14	26	.350
Pittsburg	23	17	.575	Boston	10	31	.244

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	32	11	.744	New York	18	21	.462
Philadelphia	23	16	.590	Cleveland	18	24	.429
Boston	22	17	.565	Washington	14	26	.350
Chicago	19	17	.528	St. Louis	14	28	.333

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	23	9	.737	Montreal	15	19	.441
Toronto	24	12	.667	Jersey City	14	19	.424
Baltimore	20	17	.541	Providence	18	23	.361
Buffalo	17	17	.500	Newark	11	26	.297

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York—4 P. M.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.
Chicago at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati at St. Louis—Two games.
Chicago at Pittsburg.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Baltimore at Jersey City.
Providence at Newark.
Rochester at Toronto.
Montreal at Buffalo.

"HELLO, TY," SAYS MR. TAFT.

President Greets Ball Player Cobb, "My Fellow Citizen" of Augusta.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—"Ty" Cobb, champion batter of the American League, and Pitcher Lively, one of Manager Hughey Jennings's latest acquisitions, shook hands with President Taft to-day. The President has known Cobb for several years and always remembered that he hails from Augusta, Ga., where Mr. Taft has spent many weeks in vacation time.

"Hello, Ty," said the President. "How's my fellow-citizen?"

Major A. W. Butt, the President's aid, who also comes from Augusta, gave a luncheon for Cobb to-day, and to-morrow the President expects to watch him perform against the Nationals at American League Park here.

Investigating Protested Games.

PITTSBURG, May 31.—President Lynch of the National League was here to-day to investigate the protested games of Pittsburg and Chicago. Pittsburg protested the game here with Cincinnati last Saturday, and Chicago protested the game with Pittsburg yesterday morning, in both instances decisions of Umpire Doyle on bases being questioned.

President Lynch would make no statement to-night, although he had a conference with Umpires Doyle and Klem and Managers Clarke and Chance. He will be in Cincinnati Friday to hear Manager Clark Griffith's side of the decision in last Saturday's game.

Results of Other Games.

At Exeter, N. Y.—Phillips Exeter, 4; Dartmouth Freshmen, 2.
At Princeton—Holy Cross-Princeton game canceled; rain.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 4 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis, Amer. League Park. Adm. 50c. —Adv.

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NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cardinals Win Both Games of a Double-Header from Redlegs.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 31.—St. Louis won two games from Cincinnati to-day. The locals bunched hits in the eighth inning and won the first game, 4 to 2. In the second game the locals scored ten runs in the seventh inning, when the visiting pitchers hit two batsmen and were hit for nine singles. The final score was 15 to 8. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b	4	0	1	0	2
Hauser, ss	3	0	2	2	1
Ellis, lf	4	0	0	4	0
K'tchy, 1b	4	0	0	9	0
Evans, rf	2	2	2	0	0
Mowrey, 3b	3	1	0	0	2
Oakes, cf	3	1	1	4	0
Bres'h'n, c	2	0	1	6	2
Harmon, p	4	0	0	0	2
Total	29	4	7	27	9

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Beecher, lf	3	0	0	0	0
Egan, 2b	2	1	1	4	5
Bates, cf	3	0	0	3	0
Hobl'zel, 1b	4	1	1	10	0
Mitchell, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Downey, ss	3	0	1	2	1
Grant, 3b	3	0	0	1	5
Clarke, c	4	0	1	2	1
M'Q'lan, p	3	0	0	0	3
*Beck	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	5	24	15

*Batted for McQuillan in the ninth inning.

Errors—Beecher, Ellis.

St. Louis	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	4
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—	2

Two-base hits—Evans, Huggins, Bresnahan. Home run—Hoblitzel. Sacrifice hits—Egan, Oakes. Double plays—Harmon, Bresnahan, and Konetchy. Stolen bases—Egan, Mowrey. Bases on balls—Off Harmon, 5; off McQuillan, 6. Struck out—By Harmon, 6; by McQuillan, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Cincinnati, 7. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Huggins, 2b	4	2	3	3	4
Hauser, ss	6	1	1	1	6
Ellis, lf	5	2	2	1	0
K'n'o'y, 1b	4	2	8	10	0
Evans, rf	5	2	1	2	0
Mowrey, 3b	2	2	0	1	3
Smith, 3b	3	2	2	1	0
Oakes, cf	4	2	1	5	0
Bres'h'n, c	1	0	0	2	0
Golden, p	1	0	0	0	2
Geyer, p	4	1	2	0	0
Bliss, c	0	1	0	1	0
Total	42	15	18	27	12

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Beecher, lf	5	1	1	1	0
Egan, 2b	5	1	1	2	3
Bates, cf	2	1	1	1	0
H'b'zel, 1b	4	1	1	6	0
Beck, 1b	1	0	0	4	0
Mitchell, rf	5	1	1	1	0
Downey, ss	3	0	1	2	8
Altizer, ss	1	0	0	0	1
Grant, 3b	3	1	1	4	3
Clarke, c	4	0	1	3	3
M'Q'lan, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	36	8	9	24	18

Errors—Altizer, Hauser.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	3	—	15
Cincinnati	0	0	0	4	3	1	0	0	—	8

Two-base hits—Downey, Mowrey, Smith, Geyer. Three-base hits—Egan, Hoblitzel, Konetchy. Home run—Mitchell. Double plays—Golden, Huggins, Konetchy; Egan, Downey and Hoblitzel; Caspar, Clarke, and Beck. Stolen bases—Egan, Grant, Bates, 2; Altizer. Hit by pitcher—By Suggs, (Konetchy;) by Gaspar, (Oakes.) Bases on balls—Off Golden, 3; off Suggs, 1; off Geyer, 4; off Gaspar, 2. Struck out—By Golden, 2; by Geyer, 1; by Suggs, 1. Hits—Off Golden, 7 in 4 innings; off Suggs, 13 in 6 1-3 innings; off Gaspar, 5 in 1 2-3 innings; off Geyer, 2 in 3 innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Cincinnati, 8. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Providence.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	6	11	1
Providence	5	8	1

Batteries—Dygert, Vickers, and Egan; Sline, Bedient and Peterson. Umpires—Messrs. Rudderham and Wright.

Umpire Fleming Overruled.

LYNN, Mass., May 31.—The decision of Umpire Fleming at Lowell yesterday forenoon, to the effect that the Lynn-Lowell game of the New England League series was forfeited to Lowell by the score of 9 to 0 has been reversed by Secretary Jacob C. Morse of the league. At the end of the seventh inning Lynn led Lowell 6 to 5, and Secretary Morse ruled that that score should stand.

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A ROOSEVELT INCIDENT.

Emerging from the relative quiet and shadow in which he has dwelt since the elections of last Fall Mr. ROOSEVELT talked for a long time to the veterans of the war for the Union on Tuesday. He had little to say, and none of it, so far as the reports show, was new. One thing he repeated and emphasized, which, we think, he would have done better to omit—his strenuous but vague remarks about peace and war and about the scope of arbitration.

His successor in the Presidential office—it seems a little hard for Mr. ROOSEVELT fully to realize that he has a successor—is engaged in negotiating a very broad treaty of arbitration with Great Britain. The project has also been taken up by France and Germany and is being considered by Japan. The Governments of all these nations have shown a perfectly friendly spirit in the matter, and, while the outcome of the negotiations cannot, of course, be predicted, all the Governments agree that the aim of President TAFT is very desirable, and that the principle of international adjudication, on the same broad lines as are followed, within its own borders, by every civilized nation, is worthy of serious consideration by practical statesmen. Mr. ROOSEVELT plainly does not agree with them. He hastens to interpose his veto in advance and to announce limits to the work in which the American Government—which is his Government now only as it is that of every American citizen—is engaged. Hear him:

> There are certain questions which we Americans would never think of arbitrating. One is the Monroe Doctrine and another is the allowing of vast quantities of Asiatics to come here. We have got to stand out against agreeing to do these dangerous things, no matter what the short-sighted false-peace advocates say.

The famous speech of President TAFT, which was the starting point of the extensive and important international movement toward general arbitration now proceeding hopefully among the great Powers, made no mention of these exceptions and reservations. He is, obviously, the very chief of the "short-sighted false-peace advocates" whom Mr. ROOSEVELT takes occasion to hold up to public contempt. The President acts with deliberation and with all due caution. He has borne in mind the functions of the Senate and has never thought of restricting or infringing them. He has loyal regard to public sentiment, and though he is ready to lead it, does not presume to dictate to it, much less to mislead it. And while he is occupied with a policy that enlists the interest and admiration of thoughtful men the world over, Mr. ROOSEVELT deems it proper publicly to scold him and sneer at him. That does not seem becoming in this gentleman's peculiar position; and, frankly, it leaves much to be desired on the score of plain patriotism.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

The mixed state of the movement for just and practical workmen's compensation is shown by a report of a committee of the National Civic Federation of which Mr. FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON is Chairman. The judgment of the Court of Appeals against the bill prepared by the New York Commission has caused various efforts to meet the objections of the court. One of these is by constitutional amendment now pending in our Legislature.

This is criticised, very respectfully but plainly, by Mr. STETSON'S committee, especially with reference to the power to legislate "to promote the wellbeing" of parties concerned "or the public." The committee says:

> "Wellbeing" covers a limitless range of legislative activity in respect of the rights and duties of both parties to the labor contract. If to-day the "wellbeing" of employés is foremost, to-morrow a season of depression, with men clamoring for work on any terms, may provoke harsh laws for the "wellbeing" of employers. The rule will work both ways, despite the evident notion that it will work only to the benefit of the workman. The existing constitutional rights of the workman are no less jeopardized than are those of the master.

The committee presents a tentative substitute amendment which includes the principle of additional insurance, employers electing to insure being relieved from personal responsibility for the compensation allowed by law. The committee also considers the question of the application of the law to corporations, but reaches no definite conclusion. In view of the fact that action is practically impossible at the present session of our Legislature, that a compensation law has been enacted in New Jersey, and that no constitutional amendment in this State can be voted on by the people before November, 1913, the committee recommends that further efforts in New York be suspended to await the results of legislation in other States.

OTHER SUITS.

Following the Federal Supreme Court's decisions against the Standard Oil and Tobacco monopolies, suits are to be decided in cases affecting dealers in meat, groceries, sugar, butter, eggs, and milk; raw cotton, woolens, and boots and shoes; lumber and bath tubs and coal, electrical appliances, and paving brick. The Window Glass Trust has already been dissolved. Attorney General WICKERSHAM'S prosecutions affect the necessaries and necessary comforts of life—food, clothing, shelter and warmth. The price of coolness has never been looked into by the authorities at Washington, but this State has concluded a successful suit against the Ice Trust.

Indictments were returned in April, September, and October of last year against the chief meat packers of the country. The taking of testimony in the Federal case against the Southern Wholesale Grocers is nearly completed. The Sugar Trust paid $3,000,000 for its customs fraud, and the suit for its dissolution is pending. The Chicago Butter and Egg Board is defending itself against Mr. WICKERSHAM, who charges that it controls the inter-State prices of its products. In New England the six partnerships and corporations of the Milk Trust are under attack, and the Federal District Attorneys throughout the country are hunting other monopolies in milk. JAMES A. PATTEN and his associates are charged with a conspiracy to manipulate the prices of raw cotton. Petitions are being filed against the Retail Lumber Dealers' Associations, the first cases in which retailers are accused of restraining trade. Next Fall the Bath Tub Trust will be heard, the members of which, it is said, have neglected to fill their tubs with immunity. The prosecution against the coal roads of Pennsylvania is pending. The Brick and Paving Trusts in Illinois and adjacent States are hiding behind their bricks and stones. The General Electric Company and its subsidiaries are defendants, and the Ocean Steamship combination and the barge companies on the Great Lakes have been towed into court. Several of these cases will probably be decided before the close of President TAFT'S Administration.

HOW TO GET SUBWAYS.

It is known that the Governor preferred a single Statewide Public Service Commission, but there is no authority otherwise for saying what sort of a report the Governor wanted from the gentleman whom he appointed to investigate the Public Service Commission of this district. The Commission itself will be hard to suit if it does not like the report of Mr. CARLISLE. There is no scandal discovered, either individual or collective. The Commission's expenditures have been large, but no larger than the task which warranted them, and they compare favorably with like expenses by private administrators of recognized efficiency. The only criticism upon the Commission warranted by the facts is that it has not succeeded in its task, and this criticism is equally applicable to the gentleman making it. Assuredly there can be no success in procuring rapid transit along the lines which he recommends. The defect of Mr. CARLISLE'S recommendation is that it advises what has been tried and failed ignominiously.

The way to get subways, says Mr. CARLISLE, is to build them where you want them, and then look for an operator. It is absurd, he says, that such congestion of traffic will not produce attractive profits. The contrary has been proved repeatedly, and once recently by the Commission itself, at the cost of a million dollars or so. It laid out just the sort of subway the city needed, and just where it ought to be, in the Commission's best judgment. But no operator would undertake the task of earning costs. The subway was too magnificent to be given away. There is further demonstration of the futility of this mode of procedure. The city not only planned two other lengths of subways in the most promising fields then available, but actually built them, and they have been rejected by the only possible operators. It is sheer hardihood and self-condemnation to suggest repeating these mistakes with such object lessons as the Triborough route, and the Centre Street and the Brooklyn Fourth Avenue subways in existence.

The Commission has learned this even if its investigator needs to have it pointed out to him. And the city ought to have learned the lesson previously, for it built four bridges at the cost of almost $100,000,000, and is suffering to-day from neglect to learn beforehand what use would be made of them when they were done. This enormous amount of capital is now invested in stock on hand, which is depreciated by the discovery that cross-river routes yield best results when connected with tunnels. The city is now a necessitous seller of routes which it constructed in neglect of foresight regarding an operator, and cannot make such advantageous traffic contracts as it might have made if it had built the bridges on order from an operator.

It is difficult to imagine how Mr. CARLISLE could have written such a recommendation when there was in process of exemplification before his eyes a better way of getting subways. Even before the result is certainly known, it is sure that it will be better than anybody dared to hope a little while ago. The Interborough and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit are alike, and equally amazed at the liberality of their offers. Both are willing to do more than the city can afford to accept. How could Mr. CARLISLE want a more convincing demonstration that it is better to secure your operator before you build your tunnel or bridge? How could it be more completely proved that Mr. MCANENY'S way is the best way? He made it his way when many others had had earlier and better opportunities than he to do the same thing. It is due to him more than to any other one man that the city has now only to choose the best from rival offers, with certitude from the beginning that the route when built will neither stand idle for years nor be offered at sacrifice sale. There is much to praise in the work of both the Commission and its investigator, but both must yield first place to the modest and efficient gentleman who has brought the subject to its present satisfactory state.

ILLINOIS'S LEGISLATIVE FOLLY.

If the so-called Church bill, which has passed both houses of the Illinois Legislature, becomes a law, no newspaper in the State may hereafter print a complete account of any assassination, or act of outlawry, without rendering its responsible editor liable to punishment. The bill prohibits the publication of any details of crimes. It has been remarked that it might have been inspired by the desire of certain legislators to prevent the publication of information concerning bribery schemes in which they have been or may be concerned. But this is not to the point. The bill, as a matter of fact, embodies an idea that has often been expressed by well-meaning persons of narrowly limited intelligence. They fancy that the world would be better if all knowledge of the evil that exists in it were kept from people who are not essentially evil. That is an open question, a problem not likely to be solved by efforts to suppress details of contemporary history.

The real point against the Church bill is that if it became a law it would be a dead letter from the first. Every reasonably intelligent legislator who has voted for it knows that perfectly well. No newspaper worthy of the name would heed it. Prosecution would be impossible. Public sentiment would uphold the course of the press, would, in fact, demand the publication of the news. A useless law is a bad law, and the tendency of legislators deliberately to trifle with their duties, and gravely pass such bills as this, is an evil much more deplorable and more dangerous to the community than the publication of accurate details of crimes by the newspapers. The more bad and inoperative laws there are on the statute books the less will be the public respect for the law.

MR. BRYAN'S TARIFF VIEWS.

Any person familiar with Mr. WILLIAM J. BRYAN'S political record could have foreseen and foretold the attitude he would take in respect to Chairman UNDERWOOD'S bill for the reduction of duties in the woolen schedule. The bill, which will be reported this week, reduces the present duty of 11 cents a pound on raw wool by about one-half, and reduces the duty on manufactured woolen goods to the rates adopted by the Wilson tariff. Mr. UNDERWOOD shows that a retention of a part of the duty on raw wool is in the fiscal sense expedient and necessary. It is also politically wise. That is enough to condemn it in the eyes of Mr. BRYAN. He denounces Mr. UNDERWOOD'S proposed wool schedule as a sin again the party, made more heinous by the hypocrisy of its supporters. He brands the members of Mr. UNDERWOOD'S committee as protectionists masquerading as Democrats. "There is no reason," he says, "why a few sheep raisers should be shown favoritism at the expense of all who wear woolen clothing."

Mr. UNDERWOOD, unlike many Democrats in Congress who have not Mr. UNDERWOOD'S firmness and courage, replies that a part of the duty on raw wool is retained because the Government must have the revenue. We quote from his statement:

> We found we could increase the amount of revenue by reducing the duties on manufactured wool, but we could not increase them sufficiently to make up for the $21,000,000 raised by raw wool. The committee therefore determined that it was necessary to levy a small tax on raw wool to make up the deficiency in revenue and to make the schedule pay the $40,000,000 now collected under it at the customs houses. There is $20,000,000 collected from manufactured and $21,000,000 from unmanufactured wool.

The entire removal of the duty on wool at this time would give the wool grower just ground of complaint against a tariff revision that struck out the duties that favor him while leaving so many other duties untouched. In Mr. UNDERWOOD'S judgment it would, moreover, be bad legislation to deprive the Government of the whole of the revenue collected on wool before any substitute source of income has been provided. That argument will have a good deal of force with reasonable men. As a political policy the removal of the whole duty, which would, of course, work injustice to the wool growers and produce a large Treasury deficit, would be about as damaging to the Democratic Party as any legislation it could well undertake. Mr. UNDERWOOD points out that cutting the raw wool duty in half and reducing the duty on wool manufactures to the level of the Wilson act rates may be expected to increase the revenue yielded by the wool schedule. That is, it opens the way to competitive imports. The policy of Mr. UNDERWOOD'S committee, in other words, is that of a tariff for revenue. The taxes retained will be, in the judgment of the committee, revenue taxes, not protective taxes. The duties, said Mr. UNDERWOOD, will be "levied solely for the purpose of revenue and without any of the essentials of a protective tariff." That was good Democratic doctrine before Mr. BRYAN was heard of in the politics of this country.

But the very reasonableness and wisdom of the revision policy adopted by the committee make it repugnant to Mr. BRYAN. He is the greatest Democratic organizer of defeat. He is a perfect master of the tactics that give victories to the other party. Consistency demands that he should oppose a method of tariff revision that is obviously politically sagacious, and that has some regard for the necessities of the Treasury. Revision as he would have it would make Democratic defeat sure next year. His courageous adherence to the characteristic Bryan policies that have given him his unchallenged pre-eminence as a destructive leader compels admiration.

Health Commissioner LEDERLE and the Police Commissioner have ordered the dealers in foodstuffs to screen them against flies and dust. Why aren't they screened? And why are not the negligent dealers arrested and fined?

We take with a grain of salt the statement from the authorities at the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island that leprosy can be cured. Those familiar with this disease know that during long intervals it becomes quiescent in individual cases, only to reassert its symptoms after the lapse of years. But the lepra bacilli are being artificially propagated and transmitted to the monkey. The work of CHARLES W. DUVAL, M. D., in the pathological laboratories of Tulane University, who is thus producing and checking leprosy, offers reasonable hopes of its ultimate conquest. Dr. DEARBORN of the Metropolitan Hospital is right in saying that the disease is less to be dreaded than tuberculosis, and that "leprosy has been a bugaboo for ages."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Brooklyn Will Be Offended.

To find valid reasons either for scolding or laughing at the Rev. NATHANIEL THOMAS HAFER, the Baptist clergyman who has resigned his Brooklyn charge and accepted a "call" from Detroit, one need not disprove or question the accuracy either of his charge that this is a wicked, probably the wickedest city on the continent, or of his assertion that Detroit is a sweeter, cleaner, and altogether pleasanter place to live in.

Admitting all that only makes greater the difficulty the good gentleman will have in showing wherein his argument differs from that of a soldier who should desert the colors in the day of battle on the ground that he found the firing line noisy and dangerous, while far in the rear were the peace and quietude, the pleasant companionship—of "sanctified parents" and others—for which his gentle soul so fondly yearned. Such a soldier, after a brief trial conducted by a group of rough fellows sitting and standing around a drum, would be taken at dawn for a short walk, from which he would never return, and—well, his memory would not be fragrant and even his sanctified parents might sorrowfully wonder what fatal defect there had been in their son's early training that made him a coward and a traitor.

The Rev. NATHANIEL, it seems, is convinced that he can do "better work" in a city where he can sleep soundly o' night, where the liquor interests are less influential in politics, and where his delicate sensibilities are less frequently outraged by general depravity than they are in Brooklyn. He may be right, but possibly what he means by better work is less work, since of work he appears not to be particularly fond.

According to report, Brooklyn is a bit huffed by the Rev. NATHANIEL'S remarks, and its farewell is not likely to be marked by affectionate warmth. It will be interesting to see how Detroit welcomes him—to see whether his compliments are accepted with complaisance or rejected with the scorn which is commonly felt for praises that come from sources that make laudation a reproach. We have never heard that Detroit lacked appreciation for courage or inappreciation for its opposite. It may like to be called clean, by anybody, but it will not like to be called quiet, and will have its doubts about "sweet," that being a rather maddening epithet in all except a few applications. Apparently it fits the Rev. NATHANIEL pretty well, and probably that is why he uses it.

Gratitude and Grievances.

In his speech at Carnegie Hall, Tuesday evening, Gen. GEORGE B. LOUD declared himself "absolutely appalled" by what he described as a waning sympathy with and a growing antipathy for the veteran of the civil war. As proof of a change in public sentiment he instanced the frequent efforts to put the old soldiers out of the little places in the public service where the law gives them what he and they think a well-earned preference as to both appointment and tenure.

That something of a feeling more or less like this does exist cannot be denied, but after seeing, as he had just done, with what enthusiasm the city had celebrated Memorial Day, and what tender and grateful veneration it had displayed for the survivors of the war as their thin line slowly moved before the assembled crowds, it is hard to understand why he should have charged the present generation with ignorance of or indifference to the debt it owes the men of '61.

What has waned is not sympathy, and what has grown is not antipathy, with or for the veteran as such. The public has come to realise, however, the enormity of the pension scandals and the absurdity of paying a National obligation by putting men in public office for the irrelevant reason that they were good soldiers, and of keeping them in the offices regardless of character or competency. If the survivors of the great war had ever—if they would now—set themselves right as a class or body on these two matters, if they would join honest men in trying to make the pension list a roll wholly of honor, instead of what it is perfectly well known by them as by everybody else to be, largely a roll of theft and fraud; if they would join sensible men in demanding that the one qualification for getting and holding office should be the inclination and ability to render service—then every trace of Gen. LOUD'S grievance would disappear.

The pensioner who countenances the theft of public funds should not be surprised when sympathy for him weakens, and the veteran cannot justly complain of antipathy when he takes a salary which he cannot earn and so renders impossible the proper conduct of public business.

Neither Will Gain by Hurrying.

According to a New Orleans dispatch, Col. GOETHALS and Señor AROSEMENA, Panama's Minister of Public Works, are hurrying to Washington, each trying to get there first in order to get, the one, authority for puting an end to public gambling in the little republic, the other, the consent of the higher powers for its continuance.

The outcome of such a race can hardly be a matter of prior arrival at the goal. Theoretically, it is none of Col. GOETHALS'S business or of the Administration he serves so well whether the Panamans—or Panamese or Panamanians, if those be preferred names—gamble or not. Actually, he and it are much concerned, for though the cities of Panama and Colon are not in the Canal Zone, politically, they are in it geographically, and in one or the other city every canal employé spends most of his leisure time.

So Panama's gambling in general, and its miserable lottery in particular, exercise a demoralizing influence by no means confined to the natives, and it is highly desirable, from canal standpoints, that the two cities should keep their moral evils within decent bounds.

We do not hesitate to insist that they shall be physically clean, lest the diggers of the Big Ditch catch fever, and we have something the same right to insist on the suppression of gambling. The republic wants, of course, the income it gets from the lottery, but it will doubtless give that up if exhorted in just the right tone—and it will inevitably be the more prosperous for the loss, after a brief period of readjustment.

A FATHERLY GOVERNMENT.

Queries Whether It Would Do Well to Collect Taxes for the States.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Fish, in his answer to Prof. Seligman's argument in favor of the income tax on State and municipal securities, contends that the value of these securities in foreign markets will be depreciated because of the tax upon them. As the tax is upon income, and not upon individual securities, as such, how will investors of a foreign country owning New York State or City bonds be affected? How can we tax the incomes of foreigners?

The argument, on the contrary, seems to hold that these bonds will be enhanced in value in the foreign market, since, there they will be exempt from taxation.

And as to Prof. Seligman's argument that the Federal Government collect the tax on State and municipal securities, and take from these funds whatever it needs for its own "normal" use, and hand over to the States what is left, is this anything but the purest paternalism? He maintains that from a fiscal point of view the States will benefit, because this residue, which the fatherly central Government will allot so kindly to the States, will be far greater than the income that the States themselves could obtain in managing its own tax collecting. Granting that the Federal Government can collect taxes more efficiently than can the States, is that all there is to the question? What becomes of the essence and principles of our Government? Where is the "independent States" idea? And then what would happen if a State were not satisfied with its allotted portion?

ALICE R. BERNHEIM.

New York, May 30, 1911.

NON-SUFFRAGIST LAWS.

Holds That Their Efficacy Proves That Woman's Vote Is Not Essential.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of Alice Stone Blackwell in this morning's issue illustrates the curious persistence of ideas under the domination of passion. It has been frequently pointed out to her that the fact of the existence of a law in a woman suffrage State does not at all prove that the women of that State are responsible for the law. How many burdens upon their conscience they might wish to shift if it were so!

But the existence of a law in a State where women do not vote does prove that the vote of the women was not essential to the passage of that law.

The fact that laws for the benefit of women and children, which are supposedly dependent upon the votes of women, are oftener to be found on the statute books of non-suffrage than of woman suffrage States would seem to indicate that we must look to the condition of public opinion and the development of public morals for the cause of judicious laws in favor of women and children—and by way of variety allow me to add, of men as well.

All really necessary law grows out of the demand of public opinion, and women have always had a share in the making of public opinion without regard to voting.

Mrs. WILLIAM FORBES SCOTT.

Yonkers, N. Y., May 30, 1911.

THE OPEN MUFFLER.

Automobile Owner Is Anxious to Stir Up Sentiment Against It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you not, in the interest of suffering humanity, use your wide influence to combat the insufferable nuisance of the open muffler used almost incessantly by motor drivers in town and country? As I drive constantly, and practically never use it, I am more impressed with the imposition on the public of such an intolerable noise, and of the odium which attaches to automobiles on account of this abuse.

A car that cannot run without the infinitesimal aid that the "cut-out" affords is worthless. And the outrage to quiet village streets and to the noise-tortured ears of city dwellers should have relief by an ordinance that would put under arrest any driver making use of the device.

As an automobile owner, and as an officer of the National Highways Protective Society, I hope that a sentiment may be created against this ignorant and useless habit.

PARKER SYMS.

New York, May 30, 1911.

Digging in the Parks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the numerous letters that have been written to THE TIMES concerning the condition of Morningside Park nothing has been said about one of the chief causes of its wretched appearance. This lies in the fact that small children, always in charge of some older person, are brought to the park with spades and shovels, and not only allowed, but apparently encouraged, to dig wherever their sweet fancy takes them. The older children (and grown-ups, too) first tread down and kill the grass, and then the small children proceed to remove the soil, or to loosen it so that the first rain will wash it all down the steep slope, or the first strong wind send it whirling through the streets. Why in the name of common sense should children be allowed so destroy what it has taken many hundreds of dollars to build up?

A. T. S.

New York, May 29, 1911.

WARNING TO NEW CLERGY.

Suffragan Bishop Tells Graduates Not to be Pessimists.

The Right Rev. Dr. Charles Sumner Burch, suffragan Bishop of New York, in a brief address yesterday afternoon at the commencement of the General Theological Seminary in Chelsea Square, Ninth Avenue and Twentieth Street, advised the members of the class not to be pessimists like George Bernard Shaw, Herman Sudermann, and others, nor to permit such critics of the church and of Christianity to have any influence on their lives.

"We must face criticism," said he, "whether it be fair or unfair. That we do not reach as many as we ought or seize all of our opportunities in all things, we admit, but there is great progress in the church. We find encouragement everywhere and improvement in the work of the church and greater hope for the future."

Honorary degrees were conferred on Prof. Herbert H. Powell, D. D., of the University of California, and the Right Rev. Thomas F. Davies, D. D., of Worcester, Mass., Bishop-elect of Western Massachusetts. Degrees of Bachelor of Divinity were awarded to eight alumni.

It was announced that Dean W. L. Robbins, D. D., General Theological Seminary, had been granted by the Trustees leave of absence for one year with full salary, and the Rev. Prof. H. M. Denslow had been appointed Acting Dean.

Essays were presented by Albert M. Farr, B. A., of Boston University, "The Boy Scout Movement"; Carroll H. Fenton, B. A., of St. Lawrence University, "Competition and the Sermon on the Mount," and Shirley H. Nichols, B. A., Harvard University, "The Appeal of the Priesthood to Men," all members of the graduating class.

Carroll H. Fenton made a plea against the evils of competition in material things in defiance, as he characterized it, of social justice. "The complaint is coming from men and women," he said, "that there are growing up conditions of injustice in society and the social order—man controlling him who labors and putting capital continually before justice, and society becoming the slave of capitalism. "It is the workingman who sustains the life of society, but his efforts are controlled by another. He should enjoy some of the rewards. There is no justice in modern society, except such as contends for the survival of the fittest. It is the duty of the church to change these conditions and replace them by justice."

MAY SEEK TO DISBAR LAWYER

Trouble for Man Accused of Attempting Bribery in Wireless Case.

United States Attorney Henry A. Wise said yesterday that he was preparing affidavits which would be submitted to the Bar Association next week seeking the disbarment of the attorney to whom Mr. Wise referred in his statement after the conviction of the officers of the United Wireless Telegraph Company that an effort had been made by a lawyer representing Francis X. Butler to bribe the United States Attorney. Butler was counsel for the United Wireless, and after his conviction with the others he received a sentence of two years in the Atlanta penitentiary.

"I feel it to be my duty to ask for this man's disbarment," said Mr. Wise. "I have sympathy for him because of his advanced years and because of the fact that he is an old acquaintance of my father. But I cannot allow that to interfere with what appears to be my duty. I have not yet decided whether I shall institute a criminal prosecution against him."

Mr. Wise also said that the lawyer had made an admission to him in court on the afternoon when the wireless officers were convicted, which he considered a practical confession of guilt.

"After the summing up was over, and I had hinted at bribery in connection with the trial," the United States Attorney continued, "he came to me in the court room and said: 'I didn't think you would use that against me.' He also asked me if he could leave the court room, and I told him that he could do so for the present, so long as I knew where I could get him at any time."

Samuel S. Bogart, Vice President of the United Wireless, appeared before Judge Martin yesterday and paid the fine of $2,500 which was imposed the day before. Bogart pleaded guilty while the trial of the other wireless men was going on, and gave the Government valuable evidence.

NO "BABY TALK" IN SCHOOLS.

Class Organized to Make Distinct Pronunciation a Requirement.

The elimination of "baby talk" among public school pupils is now to receive the attention of teachers, and a class has just been organized in Public School No. 166, in Eighty-ninth Street, near Columbus Avenue, where "baby-talkers" and stammerers are to be taught to pronounce words readily and distinctly.

Dr. John F. Reigart, principal of School No. 166, is behind this movement, just as he was behind the school for stammerers which was begun in Public School No. 2, on the east side, three years ago. When the first stammerers' class was organized there was considerable shrugging of the shoulders, with expressions of incredulity as to its usefulness, among members of the Board of Education, but the work of this class has lived down all that now, and only a few days ago the Board of Education delegated two teachers to study the methods of Miss Mary G. Crahen, teacher of this class.

While the old class confined its attention almost altogether to stammerers, Miss Crahen's class is to be composed of nearly all kinds of pupils whose speech is defective. Dr. Reigart and other principals have found many pupils who slur letters, and even syllables, while others lisp, or find themselves unable to pronounce certain letter combinations. Others in the class will be children of foreign birth or parentage who stumble over English combinations through lack of practice. Still others are tongue-tied, and the services of a surgeon will be needed before they can be cured.

The Dreamland Site.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would not the purchase of the Dreamland site for a breathing place for the hordes that go to Coney Island seeking relief from the humid and congested city, and who will journey there in greater numbers when the subway connections to the Island are completed, return sufficient dividends in health to the people to warrant the outlay at this time?

W. H. DUNCAN, Jr.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 30, 1911.

Drinking Cups with Fluted Edges.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice that in the New Public Library the public drinking cups have fluted edges instead of plain edges. Drinking cups at one of the theatres are open to equal criticism. These cups would make a fine breeding place for contagious germs. NUFF SAID.

New York, May 30, 1911.

FATE.

A tree with deep moss underspread like a rug,
A hammock, where two swing and swing, sitting snug;
And over their heads a small twig—and a bug.

A whisper, a kiss and a clasping of hands,
Short raven locks mingled with fair golden strands,
A twig—and a bug that drops softly—and lands.

A screech, a swift movement, a swish and a swirl,
A youth tumbles headlong—a vanishing girl—
He fate gives her chances and gives them a whirl.

ARTHUR W. SHELDON.

CUBA PLANS REFORM OF PRISON SYSTEM

Government Attorney Comes Here to Inspect the Way We Deal with Offenders.

GARROTE TO BE ABANDONED

Death Chair to be Used in Capital Cases—Hope to Establish Indeterminate Sentences, Says Dr. Secades.

A modern prison system, death sentences executed by electricity instead of the garrote and a "square deal" for offenders, is the legacy President GOMES plans to leave Cuba, according to Dr. Manuel Secades, Consulting Attorney of the Department of Government, who arrived here yesterday on the Ward liner Saratoga from Havana. He has come to study our prisons and our system of dealing with offenders with a view of instituting reforms in Cuba. Dr. Secades's mission especially deals with the arrangements of our prisons, for the information gained is to be used in planning the $3,000,000 penitentiary soon to be erected in Havana. He also hopes to establish with the authorities of this State reciprocity of the Bertillion measurements.

Dr. Secades brought with him photographs showing many phases of prison life as it exists in Cuba to-day, and there prints of Cuban long-termers. The pictures were contained in three frames, each by twelve feet, each inlaid with specimens of every wood grown in Cuba. The frames were made by Cuban convicts by order of President Gomes, and they will be presented to the head of the prison system in this State. Dr. Secades was a delegate to the Prison Conference in Washington recently, and there he warmly defended this country against the charge that we are cruel in dealing with prisoners. About six months ago he inspected a large number of prisons, and after a preliminary report has returned to complete his investigation.

"The system of caring for prisoners in Cuba to-day," he said, "is a relic of the old days of Spanish possession, when little attention was given to the subject. There is now a general awakening on this subject in Cuba. Not only is it planned to replace the old Castillo del Principe in Havana, but each of the five provinces has petitioned the Government for better prisons. The last move for improvement along these lines was made in 1838 by the then Governor General, Tacoa.

"The Castillo del Principe was formerly a military fortress. Like other inland prisons, the walls are of thick masonry, the openings admitting light and air are small, and the dungeons are used for dormitories. In some of these as many as 150 prisoners are confined. There is no sanitation, and consequently the health of the prisoners is bad. Little attention is paid to the separation of the sexes, and no attempt made to isolate juvenile offenders. Little work is done by the prisoners, and idleness is not conducive to uplifting those who fall under the ban of the law.

"When President Gomes leaves office he wants to leave a prison system equaling if not exceeding any other in the world. In bringing about this reform he has come to America, for he believes here is to be found the best system in the world. The new Havana prison will combine all the good features of American prisons. Cuba plans to act with humanity toward her unfortunates. They will have work to do, and it is hoped we will be able to introduce indeterminate sentences, time off for good conduct, and the separate cell system. Especially is Cuba anxious to do away with the garrote and substitute the electric chair.

"We are going to try to give adult prisoners a chance, and we want to teach them useful trades. At present little attention is paid to juvenile prisoners, and in consequence they usually leave the prison worse than when they entered. We plan to treat young offenders more humanely, to educate them and exercise supervision over them even after they have served their terms. We have however, one thing that might be imitated with good effect elsewhere. We tattoo a number or identification mark upon the body of those who are sentenced for long terms."

Dr. Secades, with Victor Hugo Barranco, Special Cuba Government Agent, will visit Elmira and Dannemora. The doctor will then go to inspect Joliet (Ill.) prison. He will witness two executions before returning to Cuba in July. President Gomez has appointed a commission to draw plans for the new prison, and the commission is awaiting his report.

On the Saratoga also Mario Garcia Kohly, Secretary of Public Instruction of Cuba, arrived. He will remain about a month.

NEW FIRE DEPARTMENT JOB.

Chief Medical Officer at $6,000 a Year Provided in Albany Bill.

City Hall politicians were interested yesterday in the news from Albany that Senator Sullivan was back of a bill to amend the New York Charter to provide for the appointment of a chief medical officer of the Fire Department, whose salary "shall not be more than $6,000 a year." They professed to see in the bill an effort on the part of Senator Sullivan to help along Dr. Herman Reis, who is at present the nominal chief medical officer of the department. The bill has passed the Assembly and the Senate, and will soon come before Mayor Gaynor for approval.

It was explained that the bill has the backing of Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo, who, as Fire Commissioner, appointed Dr. Reis to the head of the medical staff. There are eleven medical officers in the department, and Mr. Waldo, it is said, made several attempts to have one of the number made chief, so that responsibility could be fixed. He is said to have stated that the place is worth $6,000. Medical officers at present receive $3,300 a year. Friends of Dr. Reis denied that the bill was designed to give the place exclusively to him. Each medical officer, it was explained, will be promoted to be chief by the Fire Commissioner at the end of each year.

Before signing the measure Mayor Gaynor will hold a public hearing on it, and then the Board of Estimate will have to appropriate the extra money for the increased salary.

EAST SIDE DEMANDS FERRY.

Complaints of Discontinuance of Grand Street Service Receive Attention.

Citizens who have been driven out of business on the east side through the discontinuance of the ferry service between Broadway, Brooklyn, and Grand Street, Manhattan, appeared yesterday at the hearing before Controller Prendergast and President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen and argued for a resumption of the service. Alderman James Smith of Manhattan said he had been driven out of business himself a year and a half ago on account of the crippled transportation facilities of the east side. He said that Mayor Gaynor was responsible for the resolution which had brought the matter to the attention of the Board of Estimate.

"Great business interests on the east side," said Alderman Smith, "are being crippled and driven to the wall by lack of adequate transportation facilities. Thirty thousand employes of business houses are inconvenienced now and will be glad to furnish the traffic to make a ferry line pay. On Grand Street alone there are twenty-one shops with 'to-let' signs on them.

President Mitchel said he would visit the districts in question and confer with the officials of the company operating the other Broadway lines to see if the Broadway-Grand Street line could not be reopened for service.

JUNE STILL FAVORED AS BRIDAL MONTH

To-day Marked by Eight Important Weddings and Numerous Small Ones.

MANY BRIDES EVERY DAY

Ceremonies To-day Include the Marriage in Grace Church of Miss Louise Chalmers and Reginald Ducat.

That June has not lost its popularity as a wedding month is evinced by the multiplicity of marriage announcements issued within the last fortnight. To-day being the first day of the month of brides and roses, the wedding bells will reverberate all over town, and they will continue to ring until after the middle of the month on an average of half a dozen times a day for large weddings. Eight important weddings are scheduled for to-day and many small ones.

Last season June rather fell away as a favored month for brides, but this year the month has forged ahead, and the number of brides announced so far almost reaches the record point. It is a well known fact that popularity of months for weddings fluctuates nowadays about the same as the stock market. May has always been considered an unlucky month, but this season superstition as to the unluckiness of May was defied right and left, and many important weddings took place. July is becoming a favorded month, and many announcements have already been made for July weddings.

The largest church wedding to take place to-day is at Grace Church, where Miss Louise Chalmers, daughter of Dr. Thomas C. Chalmers of 29 West Ninth Street, is to be married to Reginald Ducat, son of the late Major Gen. Arthur C. Ducat of Chicago at 4 o'clock.

Miss Beatrice Morrison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Morrison of 139 West Seventy-fifth Street, and George A. Hopkins, will be married at 4:30 this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents. The first floor of the house has been made into a garden of flowers, and two pages carrying wands will precede the bride to the drawing room, where the ceremony is to be performed by Father Taylor of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament. There will be no other attendants.

The wedding of Miss Lillian Carpenter and Elliott Douglass Curtis will also be a house wedding, and it will be celebrated at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Whitney Carpenter, 526 West End Avenue. Mr. Curtis is a son of Mrs. Charles B. Curtis of Litchfield, Conn., and a brother of Charles R. Curtis, Secretary of the American Legation at Christiania, Norway.

Miss Madeline Underhill Brown, daughter of Mrs. Louis Grandville Brown, will be married to Alexander Taylor at 1 o'clock at the bride's home, 1 West Eighty-second Street. Only the immediate families will witness the ceremony. For a wedding trip the couple will make a motor tour of the continent.

Miss Helen Hotchkiss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry De Witt Hotchkiss, and Carl Ehlermann, Jr., will be married at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, 315 West Seventy-fifth Street. There will be no bridesmaids. Miss Beatrice Smith of Boston will act as maid of honor. Miss Metta du Pont Speed, daughter of the late Thomas A. Speed of Louisville, Ky., and Guy Scott Warren of Louisville are to be married this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's step-father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar J. Levey, 152 West Seventy-sixth Street. The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires of St. Thomas's Church will officiate.

The wedding of Mrs. Winifred Hayden of St. Louis, Mo., and Jonathan Bryan of Richmond, Va., who are staying at the Plaza, will be held at noon to-day at the Plaza. Mr. Bryan, who comes of an old Virginia family, is in mourning the wedding will be a very small one, and the ceremony will be witnessed by the immediate relatives and a few intimate friends.

A number of prominent people in this borough will go to Brooklyn to-day for the wedding in the First Presbyterian Church of Miss Mary Buchanan Jennings, eldest daughter of Mrs. S. A. Jennings, to Robinson Leech.

HENRY McBURNEY TO WED.

Son of Dr. Charles McBurney to Marry Miss Rundall of London.

The engagement has been announced in London of Miss Dorothy Lillian Rundall, younger daughter of Col. Frank Nontague Rundall, to Henry McBurney, son of Dr. and Mrs. Charles McBurney of 38 East Thirty-first Street.

Miss Rundall is a granddaughter of the late Gen. F. H. Rundall. Her father has been repeatedly honored for distinguished service in the British Army, especially in the Far East. He conducted operations against Hankow, China, in 1891. The family reside at 95 Westbourne Terrace W., London.

Mr. McBurney is a graduate of Harvard, class of 1898, and is a member of the University and Racquet and Tennis Clubs. His father, Dr. McBurney, was one of the surgeons called in consultation over President McKinley. The family are now at their Cherry Farm, their country place, near Stockbridge, Mass.

MISS LUCY L. GARRARD WEDS.

Daughter of Col. Garrard Married to Lieut. Victor S. Foster at Ft. Myer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The marriage of Miss Lucy Lee Garrard, daughter of Col. Garrard, commanding officer at Fort Myer, Va., to Lieut. Victor S. Foster of the same post, took place this evening in the Administration Building at Fort Myer in the presence of a large company of relatives and friends.

As at the recent White House functions, the officers all wore white uniforms, swords, and much picturesque gold cord. The orchestra of the Cavalry Band furnished the music for the wedding ceremony and for dancing which followed the reception.

The bridal party included Miss Valerie Garrard, sister of the bride; Miss Eleanor Grant of Cincinnati, Miss Linnor Booth of Kentucky, Miss Hirshinger of North Carolina, Miss Mary White and Miss Lara White of Barnesville, Md., and Miss Clare Swift of Washington, D. C.

Capt. Howard H. Baily, U. S. A., was best man. Capt. George W. Kirkpatrick, Capt. Warren Dean, Capt. Julian R. Lindsay, Lieut. Moose, Lieut. Overton, and Lieut. Russell, all of the Fifteenth Cavalry, were ushers.

The Rev. Dr. Randolph McKim of the Church of the Epiphany read the marriage service, assisted by Chaplain Brander.

J. W. Lee, Jr., to Wed Mrs. Hallahan.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—J. Wideman Lee, Jr., son of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. James W. Lee of 5,068 Washington Avenue, and Mrs. Florence O'Day Hallahan, daughter of the late Daniel O'Day, capitalist and one of the founders and Vice Presidents of the Standard Oil Company, will be married in Philadelphia, June 10. The ceremony will be performed by the father of the bridegroom, the Rev. Dr. James W. Lee, pastor of St. John's Southern Methodist Church. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride's sister in Philadelphia.

The couple will make their home in Philadelphia, where Mr. Lee is in charge of the publicity department of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mrs. Hallahan is the widow of one of the leading attorneys of Philadelphia who was killed two years ago in an accident.

Nimick-Pearson Wedding June 14.

The wedding of Miss Nellie Thompson Pearson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Pearson of 1 West Eighty-first Street, and Alexander Kennedy Nimick, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander K. Nimick of Pittsburg, Penn., will take place in this city on June 14. The couple took out their license yesterday in the City Hall.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Carroll of 64 East Seventy-seventh Street will leave town next week to spend the Summer with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Carroll, at Tarrytown.

Mrs. William Everard Strong and Miss Alice Strong, who have been spending some weeks at the Virginia Hot Springs, are sailing for Europe to-day to spend most of the Summer abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart G. Nelson of 25 East Eighty-first Street have gone to Larchmont for the season. Their daughter, Mrs. Roger Lamson, Jr., is sailing for Europe early in June, and will return later to join her husband at his place in Asheville, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hull Browning are expected to return to-day from their trip to Japan.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Trevor will go to their country house in Southampton, L. I., to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel and Mrs. William Goadby Loew are among those who have planned to go to Newport today for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Leigh Hunt of 568 Park Avenue are sailing for Europe to-day on the Bremen.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Kidder have closed their town house and are at the Hotel Gotham until June 15, when they expect to go to the Adirondacks.

Mrs. Joseph E. Widener of Philadelphia is spending a few days here with friends on her way to Newport.

Vice President and Mrs. Sherman, who have been at the Hotel Manhattan, are to attend the polo match to-day at Meadow Brook and will be the luncheon guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hazard at the club.

Miss Katherine Wood and John Berwind, whose engagement has just been announced, are the guests of Mrs. Colin Carter at Bridgehampton, L. I.

Miss Lota Robinson of Baltimore, Md., is the guest of Mrs. E. N. Breitung at the St. Regis.

PLAZA TERRACE GARDEN OPENS.

Beautiful Floral Decorations in Dining Room—Souvenirs for Guests.

The inclemency of the weather had no effect on the opening of the Terrace Garden of the Hotel Plaza last night, which was attended by 743 guests. The entrance on Fifth Avenue was used for the first time since the opening of the hotel, and Mr. Sterry said that it would be kept open all the year round for the convenience of the guests, as it enabled carriages to drive in from the avenue with greater convenience than the Fifty-ninth Street entrance.

The decorations used in the dining rooms were American Beauty roses, daisies, peonies, crimson ramblers, lilies, palms, bay trees, and hanging baskets of ferns. The souvenirs for the women were crimson bonbon boxes ornamented with hand-made silk roses, and fans, and the men had miniature champagne bottles in ice buckets, a novelty from Paris. The guests included fourteen polo enthusiasts, who arrived at the Plaza yesterday to attend the international match at Meadow Brook, which was postponed on account of the rain.

Among those who entertained at dinner last night at the Plaza were Judge and Mrs. R. S. Lovett, entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hubbard; Harry S. Black, entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Norrie Sellar and Miss Mildred Sherman; Mr. and Mrs. Barclay Warburton, with Mrs. John Wanamaker; Consul General Alexander von Nuber, with Ambassador Hengelmüller of Austria-Hungary; Mr. and Mrs. John A. Black, with Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Proal; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, 2d, with Mr. and Mrs. George Lederer Carnegie, Mrs. T. M. Carnegie, Mrs. L. C. Carnegie, and Mrs. L. C. Carnegie; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Cromwell and party, Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Aldrich and party, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Holbrook, and Mrs. William Everard Strong, entertaining Mrs. Charles Childs, Miss Alice Strong, and others.

Mr. I. Sanford Beaty and party, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin N. Duke, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Ryan, Mr. J. J. Sinclair and party, Mr. Walter C. Taylor and party, Baron von Schlippenback and party, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hill, Mrs. H. H. Rogers, with Mrs. Manning.

Baron Oppenheim, Daniel Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. R. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Gardner and party, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hobbs and party, Mr. and Mrs. Byron M. Fellows, Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Demorest and party, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Coolidge, Mr. and Mrs. Horace White and party, Mr. and Mrs. Orville E. Babcock, Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Moore.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing To-day on Four Steamships—The Arrivals.

The transatlantic steamships sailing today and some of their passengers were:

CLEVELAND (Hamburg)—Mrs. J. H. Asch, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore J. Brinkman, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cunningham, Mr. and Mr. William L. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick L. Emmert, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew T. Gay, Gen. and Mrs. H. B. Huidekoper, Mrs. W. Woolsey Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. G. Frank Lathrop, Mrs. Robert W. Lovett, Malcolm R. Lawrence, Miss Anna Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Potter, Clifford Hanahan, Gordon Preston, Mrs. Francis Gordon Burton Smith, Mrs. Milton S. Sherwood, Mrs. F. Spencer-Hormaday, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Strassberger, Mrs. Alma W. Tower, F. M. Urban, and Mrs. August Wellman.

LORRAINE (Havre)—C. E. Allgeyer, Miss Maria D'Amador, Frank Coleman, A. C. Curtis, Francois Le Chuselle, L. L. Coudert, Mrs. Yvette Damicourt, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Eaton, Miss Jane Fales, Mrs. Ed. F. Gray, Mrs. George F. Harriman, C. H. Haskins, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Howell, Fernand Levy, Paul Mandel, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Marre, Monsignor Ignace Montes de Oca, Reginald Robin, Comtesse de Villelenue Sombreuil, Miss Kate V. Thompson, and Mr. and Mrs. Felix Wildensten.

BREMEN (Bremen)—Jacob H. Becker, Bodo R. J. Bodenhausen, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Leontine de Anna, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dennis, Prof. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Henderson, Prof. H. O. Hofman, Mr. and Mrs. Leigh Hunt, Mrs. George W. Owens, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rutherfurd, W. W. Scranton, H. C. Spear, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Taylor, and Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Wharton.

PANNONIA (Naples)—Miss M. O. Ambler, Mrs. L. D. L. Barbour, Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hodgson, Miss J. Lee, Mrs. L. T. Murray, Lieut. A. J. Patron, Mrs. F. L. Rosemond, Prof. W. B. Scott, and the Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Stone.

Among those arriving yesterday from Liverpool in the Cunarder Caronia were:

John P. Armstrong, British Consul to Honduras; Mrs. N. F. Bond, Mrs. Brookes Brown, Lady Chapleau, Addison Cammack, Mrs. Kathleen Day, Mrs. Ezra C. Fitch, Miss Mayme Graile, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. Jackson, P. Ronald Kepple, Mr. and Mrs. Horace White Moline, Mrs. George H. Lothrop, Mr. W. Oatley, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Pyper, Mrs. A. Goslett Smith, Mrs. F. P. Stedman, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll S. Tyson, and Dr. and Mrs. L. N. Worthington.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

CARL B. HARFST, died April 24, 1911; left $1,500 personalty, $500 to his wife, Louise M. Harfst, and $200 each to his children, Arthur T., Louise, and Carl B. Harfst.

JOHN C. BRENNAN, died May 16, 1911; left less than $500 personalty to his wife, Mary Brennan.

SIMON MORRIS, died May 26, 1911; left $500 personalty to his wife, Priscilla Morris.

RICHARD H. CLARKE, died May 24, 1911; left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty, $8,000 and one-third of his residuary estate to his son Richard H. Clarke, Jr., $1,700 and one-third of his residuary estate each to his daughters, Clare A. Birmingham and Mary Agnes Crain, and $1,700 each to his daughters Anna C. A. and Mary Ada Clarke and his son Walter S. Clarke. The will forbids Mary Ada Clarke to become a member of a religious community on penalty of losing her bequest.

JOHANNA METZGER of 1,642 Amsterdam Avenue left $500 to the brother of her dead husband, John Joseph Metzger, $500 to Anna Johanna Metzger, her husband's niece, $500 to Claire Belle Steinhilber of 355 West 148th Street, and the residue of her estate to Fannie Belle Steinhilber, mother of the previous legatee and wife of Harry E. Steinhilber.

NILS SAMUEL LINDBORG left his entire estate to his brother, Ludwig Lorents Lindborg.

ROBERT LEVERS, died March 27, 1911; left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty for life to his wife, Fredrika Levers; on her death $7,500 to his grandson, Joseph Raymond Pearson, and equal shares of the residuary estate to his son Robert Levers and his daughters Emma and Mina Levers.

Shepard to Lecture at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 31.—Edward M. Shepard of New York City has been appointed to the Storrs lectureship at the Yale Law School for the year 1912.

ELECTRIC MEN CALL FOR PROFIT SHARING

National Association Also Recommends that Corporations Give Old-Age Pensions.

PLEA FOR SICK BENEFITS

Secretary Nagel Indorses the Plan and Says It Will Make for Loyalty and Industrial Peace.

Just before hearing an address by Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, at The New Theatre last night, the National Electric Light Association adopted a report favoring profit-sharing with employes, old age pensions, accident and life insurance, death benefits, and employes' savings and investment funds, which is expected to advance the prosperity and personal welfare of tens of thousands of working men and women in the United States.

In the employ of the corporations having membership in the association are said to be at least half a million men and women. The report, which is designed to carry to them all the benefits of a share in the earnings of the corporations for which they work, and freedom from want when they are injured or incapacitated for work by sickness and when old age comes on, was prepared by twelve of the executive officers of some of the largest corporations represented in the association, and adopted after brief discussion without a dissenting vote.

After it was read by Samuel Insull, President of the Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago, Secretary Nagel said it was one of the longest steps yet taken by capital in this country to deal squarely and rationally with labor, and would go far toward averting an industrial revolution in this country.

Mr. Insull, in presenting the report, declared that the Public Policy Committee of the association which framed it had worked on it for months, actually putting it into practice in some of the great electric lighting plants to test it. The result, he declared, was highly satisfactory.

The committee, he also explained in the report, viewed for in the two aspects of work and service. Work was the performance of an assigned task, for which wages were paid. When the wage was paid that was the end of that obligation. But service was much more than this, implying devotion to the interests of the employer, continuous work for that employer through a period of years, increased efficiency through that devotion and continuity of service, with a lessening of "soldiering" or an elimination of it altogether. For this service the employer ought to pay something, and the belief was expressed in the report that the corporation which did recognize and discharge the obligation laid by long and faithful service from its employes would richly realize on the investment.

For Service Annuities.

While urging the payment of old age pensions the committee objected to the term as inadequate and misleading, substituting therefor "service annuity." This recommendation regarding such annuities was adopted:

(a) That the entire cost of service annuities should be contributed by the company as part of the annual cost of labor.

(b) That this is to be the compensation to which the employe is entitled, in addition to his wages, for rendering continuous and satisfactory service throughout his term of employment.

(c) Should the continuity of the term be broken by the employe of his own volition, the obligation to pay the service annuity would cease. The term both in reference to the minimum period at which the service annuity can begin and the percentage upon which the amount shall be based, then begin with renewed or reinstated service.

(d) That any employe having a minimum record of ten years of continuous and satisfactory service, and who in the opinion of the company has become unfitted for duty, may be retired at any age and given a service annuity that any such employe may make application for retirement, or that the recommendation may be made by his employing officer.

The committee urged that the justification for profit-sharing was payment for faithful and efficient service, the object being to obtain service such as a partner rather than an employe would give. But the report held that the profits which should be given to such employes as proved themselves worthy should not be considered in any respect a part of their wages for daily work, and in this connection recommended certain forms in which such profits should be distributed and the conditions for their distribution. These are among the recommendations:

That ordinarily profit-sharing should preferably not be paid immediately in cash; local conditions may control this general rule, and at times special reasons may make payments in cash desirable, as for example: The purchase of a home.

Special circumstances which, in the judgment of those in control of the matter, justify cash payments.

That preferably the profits of the employe should reach him in the securities of the company; or in the case of a subordinate company, the securities of the parent company.

That securities for distribution, in other than special instances, should be secured at the best terms and wherever obtainable; employe security holders would necessarily bear any reduction and receive the benefit of any advance in values or the rate of income paid.

That dividends upon securities acquired through profit-sharing should be paid in the manner customary to other security holders, and available for any purpose desired by the recipient.

Savings Banks for Employes.

In addition the committee urged that each electric light corporation should have a sort of savings bank for its employes to encourage thrift. Such a fund should pay interest somewhat in excess of the usual interest paid by savings banks, it was suggested, and the security of the money so deposited should be guaranteed by the employers.

Regarding accident insurance, the committee said that unless the accident occurred by the deliberate misconduct or gross neglect of the employe himself the entire cost should be borne by the employer, who should assume full responsibility for restoring the injured employe to health as rapidly as possible. Meantime, the committee declared, full wages should be paid for the first six months, at least, of convalescence, and one-half of such wages during the remaining time of convalescence.

Of this feature Secretary Nagel paused in his address to say that such a course would do much to prevent damage suits clogging the court machinery as they are now doing, recalling at the same time a corporation he personally knew that had adopted such a plan and has now not a single damage suit against it.

Secretary Nagel was cordially received by the large audience when presented by President W. W. Freeman. He had been suggested to the association, Mr. Freeman said, by President Taft himself, as the most fitting person to deliver the annual address before the body. Expressing himself as heartily in favor of the theory that the employer should take rigid care of his employe, Secretary Nagel said:

"I believe that a good man will do more work in eleven months than in twelve. I believe that a man who knows that those who are dear to him have reasonable security will work with a better heart and more fidelity than a man who has not; and that argument can be extended without limit. I believe in the initiative of the individual citizen in the avoidance of protection of State mandate, wherever it can be done.

"I believe that a railroad that is able to report that for a whole year by reason of its own diligence, vigilence, and care it has not had a single accident, has accomplished more for the community than if it has made the lowest rate that was ever offered as a result of an order from the Inter-State Commerce Commission."

Nagel Favors the Plan.

Speaking of the plan which had just been adopted by the association, Secretary Nagel declared that while he could not speak for any one of them in particular, he could not help feeling that the provisions for payment in case of innocent accident, the provision for sick insurance, death benefit, and service annuity must appeal to every observing citizen.

"I don't believe," said he, "that it is pure altruism. I hope not, because it is to be successful, it must be, from a business standpoint, correct.

"Edmund Burke said that Lafayette was the strongest man he knew in starting a revolution and the poorest one in stopping it, and these gentlemen may be charged with the same criticisms; but I say to these gentlemen that they have not started a revolution, but in my judgment they have taken a long stride toward stopping one.

"You know that this country is threatened with a lot of unripe legislation. Why mince matters? Every one knows it. We have got to cure our mania. We think everything can be done by law. That is our danger. Some of the laws that we now have upon our statute books and that we cannot re-appeal because they have become a necessity, are as drastic as they are because industry and commerce had permitted conditions to drift until the aggressive and drastic power of the Government's arm became absolutely essential.

"People wonder at the extent of railroad control. But why wonder, when re reflect what the conditions were that had to be cured? The fact is that conditions have come to such a pass that no shipper, however big, and no railroad, however well equipped, could stand up against the system that had been inaugurated. It had got past the stage of correction or reform by any private power. The rules of the game were false and wrong, and it became necessary for the Government to interpose for the introduction of rules of the game that every one would have to mind.

The Recent Decisions.

"It would be easy to point to other legislation. We have the Sherman act upon the books, and have been some twelve or fifteen years trying to find out just what it meant. We think we know now. Four weeks ago there was not a concern engaged in Inter-State commerce in the United States that knew whether it was guilty or innocent. To-day some of them may not quite know, but they have a way of finding out, and they have just as safe a guide for finding out as you or I have in finding out about our own private conduct.

"There is just one safe rule—when in doubt, decide for the right. All these conditions were permitted to drift until the strong arm of the law had to interfere; and, as I said before, it is retarded recognition of a normal demand for improvement that has been the greatest breeder of hasty legislation in this country."

The association will be in session again to-day and to-morrow. Business sessions are to be held this morning and afternoon in the Engineering Society Building, while to-night theatre parties will be given at the Winter Garden, Broadway, and Lyric Theatres. The convention will close on Saturday with sightseeing trips about the city and harbor.

KITTY GORDON SAILS.

Says She Will Marry Count Fries as Soon as She Is Divorced.

Before sailing for Liverpool yesterday morning on the Cunard liner Lusitania Kitty Gordon, the actress, announced that as soon as she is divorced from the Hon. Henry Beresford of England she will marry the Count Fries of Vienna, who, she said, is now awaiting her arrival in London.

Miss Gordon also announced that she will return here in the Fall to appear in a new play. She would give neither the name of the play or the author.

GREEN ROOM REGULARS WIN.

Governors Decide That Independent Ticket Was Voted Illegally.

The Board of Governors of the Green Room Club, at a special meeting last night, decided that the recently elected independent ticket had been voted illegally, and declared the regular ticket elected. The annual meeting of the club was held last Sunday, and two tickets were entered. Both were headed by George M. Cohan for Prompter, and both contained the names of Hollis E. Cooley for the office of Call Boy, and Frank G. Stanley as Copyist.

The fight the Independents made was for Governors, who control the affairs of the club, and of their eleven candidates only two were the same as the regular nominees.

As told in THE TIMES yesterday, Frank Russell contested the election on the ground that the Independent candidate had not conformed to the by-laws in that their ticket did not contain the names of five proposers, as the constitution required. Hollis E. Cooley, the present Prompter, called a special meeting of the Board of Governors, or Supers, to decide the dispute.

At this meeting the Governors upheld Mr. Russell's protest, and declared regular candidates elected.

Some of the candidates on the independent ticket threatened to resign if their ticket was thrown out.

The new officers are George M. Cohan, Prompter; Hollis E. Cooley, Call Boy; John C. Peebles, Angel; Frank G. Stanley, Copyist; Board of Supers—Henry B. Harris, Franklin Bien, Sidney R. Ellis, George W. Lederer, Meyer S. Bentham, Milton Nobles, Charles H. Rose, Sargent Abora, Philip Mindil, Thomas W. Dinkins, and Walter Vincent; Trustees —Harry B. Thearle, William A. Brady, Lignon Johnson, George Cooke, William F. Courtleigh, and William H. Crane.

$5,000 in Theatre Party To-night.

What is probably the largest theatre party ever given in New York will take place to-night, when the delegates and guests of the National Electric Light Association convention will attend three theatres. There will be about 5,000 in the party, that will be divided into three sections, one going to the Broadway Theatre, where Lew Fields is appearing in "The Hen Pecks," one to the Winter Garden, and one to the Lyric, where "Everywoman" is the bill. The entire seating capacity of all of the houses, with the exception of the gallery at the Lyric, will be taken by the party.

Thomas A. Wise to Star in 'Uncle Sam.'

Charles Dillingham will produce late in August a new comedy by Ann Caldwell and James O'Dea, entitled "Uncle Sam." By arrangement with W. A. Brady, Mr. Dillingham has engaged Thomas A. Wise to star in the play, and others who will be in the company are Josephine Brown, Arthur Shaw, Juliette Dika, and Cyril Biddulph. Following this comedy Mr. Dillingham will produce another play by Miss Caldwell, entitled "The Life of the Party," with John Barrymore as the star.

'Pinafore' Travesty in 'Follies of 1911.'

A travesty on "H. M. S. Pinafore" will be one of the features of F. Ziegfeld's "Follies of 1911." George V. Hobart is to supply the libretto, and Maurice Levy will furnish the music. Another feature of the revue will be a condensation of Mr. Hobart's travesty, "Everywife," that was presented at the Lambs' Gambol a few weeks ago.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Chauncey Olcott will end his season in "Barry of Ballymore" next Saturday night, after playing since last August.

The three-hundredth performance of "Get Rich Quick Wallingford" will be given at Cohan's Theatre to-night. A special orchestral programme of George M. Cohan's songs will be played between the acts.

Otto Hauerbach, the playwright, has signed contracts with A. H. Woods to deliver the book and lyrics of a new musical play to him by Jan. 1, on which date Mr. Hauerbach expects to sail for Europe to take his father to his old home in Denmark.

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CROWD SEES LUSITANIA SAIL.

Hundreds at the Pier to Bid Friends Adieu—Woman Left Behind.

Before the Cunard liner Lusitania sailed yesterday so many were at the pier to see friends depart that it looked as if a public reception was being held. The ship's company had trouble in getting visitors ashore in time for her to get away on time.

One woman, sobbing so she could scarcely talk, was left on the pier when the gangway was taken in. She told Capt. Roberts, superintendent of the pier, she had not known she had to check her baggage before sailing, and had gone aboard with her ticket and remained on deck wondering why her things were not put on board. She went ashore to investigate, and the vessel sailed.

Mrs. George R. Estabrook of Boston, who was a passenger, wore a harem skirt, covered with a tight overskirt, slit at the sides and held by loops, which gave her freedom of movement without disclosing the baggy undercovering.

HOSPITAL NURSES QUIT.

Seven Resign Because They Didn't Like the Telephone Rules.

Because they were not permitted to use the telephone in the place whenever they pleased, seven nurses of the staff of the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital in Livingston Street resigned yesterday. They did not like some of the rules introduced by the new superintendent of nurses. Besides being restricted in the use of the telephone, they say, they had difficulty in getting permits to go off duty nights. The superintendent, Mrs. Manning, did not seem disturbed over the resignations. She said that the rules were not in any way different from those in other like institutions. Some of the nurses, she asserted, abused the telephone privilege, their conversation over the wire being "frivolous and flirtatious." When told of this the nurses seemed shocked. They unanimously declared that they had all been extremely sedate and staid and had never, never said a "flirtatious" word over the wire.

SHALL TONSILS BE REMOVED?

Young Surgeons Criticised for Using the Knife on Slight Pretext.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—After numerous conflicts of opinion on the advisability of the removal of tonsils, physicians at the closing session to-day of the American Laryngological Association Convention decided to submit the question to the council for an exhaustive report to be made next year.

A resolution to that effect was proposed by Dr. G. L. Richards of Fall River, Mass., after Dr. W. C. Richardson of Washington, had severely censured young surgeons for removing tonsils on the slightest pretext.

The following officers were elected: President, Dr. James E. Newcomb, New York; First Vice President, Dr. F. C. Cobb, Boston; Second Vice President, Dr. H. R. Shurly, Detroit; Secretary and Treasurer, Dr. H. H. Smith, New York; Librarian, Dr. Joseph H. Bryan, Washington.

STEVENS NEEDS FUNDS

Runs $76,900 Behind and an Appeal Will Be Issued for Support.

At the commencement exercises at Stevens Institute in Hoboken yesterday President Humphreys announced that during the last four years the institute had run $76,000 behind. He said that an appeal would be made in the Fall for funds.

The graduating class numbered 78. William E. Blythe of Glen Ridge being the highest honor man. Other honor men were George Armstrong, Paterson; William J. Beamer, Jersey City; Walter A. Schaefer, East Orange, and Roland H. Streeter, Newark.

James Myers of Elizabeth won the Cyrus Lawrence prize of $50 for promoting students activity. The $25 prize for efficiency in chemistry went to Raymond Whithall, Plainfield. The class of 1911 won the Hosea Webster Cup awarded for supremacy in field and track events.

H. G. Mitchell Dies After Golf Match.

Special to The New York Times.

RACINE, Wis., May 31.—Henry George Mitchell, one of the manufacturers of Racine, died to-day from heart disease.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Mitchell played in the sweepstakes golf tournament at the Country Club and won the match over a field of forty. In the evening when he came home, he was in unusually good spirits over his success, but he was stricken suddenly ill. Mr. Mitchell was the son of the late Henry Mitchell, founder of the Mitchell Wagon Works. When the new Mitchell-Lewis Motor Company was organized, with a capital of $10,000,000, he was elected Vice President.

Old Wall Street Character Dead.

James F. Thomas, aged 85, died at his home, 522 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, on Monday. Mr. Thomas, who was up to the time of his death in the employ of Harvey Fisk & Sons, being one of their colored porters, was one of Wall Street's characters. He was born in Virginia as a slave, made his escape from slavery at the age of 21, being helped by Quakers, in the disguise of a Quaker woman, to New York. From Montreal he took ship to London, and in Exeter Hall, on the Strand, received his freedom papers, his freedom having been purchased by his English friends for $1,000. From London Mr. Thomas went around the word in a sailing vessel as valet for an Englishman, and finally got back to New York in the midst of the civil war. He entered the employ of Fisk & Hatch in 1864, with whom he remained until the dissolution of the firm, when he continued in Mr. Fisk's service upon the formation of the firm of Harvey Fisk & Sons. Mr. Thomas was well known by all the leading bank officers. His service in the Fisk family covered forty-seven years.

Lawrence Wells.

Lawrence Wells, President of the Manhattan Storage & Warehouse Company, Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue, died last night at his home, 45 West Forty-seventh Street. He had been ill for several days of heart disease and was 74 years old. Mr. Wells was the son of the late Thomas L. and Julia L. Wells, and was graduated from Rutgers College in 1854. He had been connected with the Manhattan Storage & Warehouse Company for nearly twenty years, and was a member of the Union, Metropolitan and St. Elmo Clubs. His wife, who was Miss Sarah R. Schuchardt, two daughters, Miss Katherine Remsen and Miss Julia Lawrence Wells and one son, Thomas Lawrence Wells, survive him.

John V. Clarke.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 31.—John V. Clarke, President of the Hibernian Banking Association, the oldest savings bank in Chicago, and himself a member of one of the best-known families in Chicago, died this morning of pneumonia. Mr. Clarke had been a Director of the Clearing House Association for many years and served one term as its President. He entered the employ of the Hibernian Bank when 20 years old and was successively a messenger, clerk, bookkeeper, teller, and assistant cashier. From this last position he was promoted to the Presidency of the bank in 1892. Mr. Clarke was actively connected with the affairs of the Roman Catholic Church in Chicago. He was 48 years old and the son of John Vaughan Clarke, who founded the Merchants Association in 1869. He left a widow.

Brig. Gen. Daniel W. Burke.

Brig. Gen. Daniel W. Burke, U. S. A., retired, died in Portland, Ore., on Memorial Day. He was born in Connecticut in 1841 and enlisted in the Second Infantry on June 10, 1858. After a period of Indian fighting in the West he was sent to Missouri at the outbreak of the civil war, and in the battle of Wilson's Creek was severely wounded and made a prisoner. When liberated he rejoined the Army of the Potomac. Mr. Burke was again wounded at the battle of Gaines's Mills. During an engagement at Sheperdstown Ford in September, 1862, he voluntarily undertook to spike a gun in the face of the enemy. For this action he received a medal of honor from Congress. He was made a Second Lieutenant the same year and later advanced to a First Lieutenancy. He was brevetted Captain and Major for gallant conduct at Gettysburg. Major Burke was made Colonel of the Seventeenth Infantry in 1901. He was later he was appointed Brigadier General and was placed on the retired list that year.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. JOHN WESTBAY died Tuesday at his home, 328 West Twenty-third Street, in his ninety-sixth year. He had been practising dentistry in this city since 1874. He leaves two sons, Drs. Henry E. and John F. Westbay.

JOHN EMERY MORRIS, the oldest living person connected with the Travellers' Insurance Company of Hartford, and Secretary of the company since 1898, died of heart disease in Hartford, Conn., on Tuesday. He was born in Springfield, Mass., in 1843. Mr. Morris served in the civil war, and was known as a writer on subjects of genealogy.

ROBERT M. STRATTON, died suddenly on Monday as the result of a stroke of apoplexy. He was 68 years old. Mr. Stratton resided at 70 West Fifty-second Street. The funeral will be held this afternoon at the Friends' Meeting House, in East Twentieth Street.

THADDEUS M. SCHNELL, a member of the First United States Military Telegraph Corps, formed by Andrew Carnegie at the outset of the civil war, died Tuesday at his home in Des Moines, Iowa, as the result of an operation. He was 77 years old. He was a colaborator with Thomas A. Edison in an improvement of telegraphy.

Mrs. SARAH E. WOOD, widow of William Wood, is dead at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Augustus von der Lahe, at 118 Reid Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 66 years old. She was a sister of Major Henry T. Head and Frank Freeman Head, who participated in the Battle of Bull Run. She leaves three daughters and six sons.

A. ALPHONSE DAYTON died at his home in Albany yesterday. He was born in Harpersfield, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1846. Since 1868 Mr. Dayton had been connected with life insurance companies as manager of districts, his last connection being with the Connecticut Mutual Life, which extended over eighteen years.

ALLAN MAGOWAN, father of ex-Mayor Frank Magowan of Trenton, N. J., and one of the pioneer rubber men of the country, died yesterday at the home of his sister, Mrs. E. M. Budd, in Trenton. Mr. Magowan was born in Ireland seventy-six years ago and came to the United States in his boyhood.

Mrs. CATHERINE A. WENZEL, wife of August Wenzel, a member of the drug firm of A. Wenzel & Co. of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday in the Brooklyn Hospital. She was born in Brooklyn sixty years ago and lived at 650 Greene Avenue, that borough. Her husband and a daughter survive her.

JAMES O. VALENTINE, Assistant Engineer of the Ridgewood Station of the Brooklyn Water Works, died at his home, 387 Lincoln Avenue, that borough, on Tuesday. He was born in Seaford, L. I., fifty years ago. His wife, two sons, and a daughter survive him.

MICHAEL F. REILLY, who had been a detective in the office of the District Attorney of Kings County for twenty-seven years, died at his home, 424 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday. He was born in Brooklyn

CHINESE LOAN UP AGAIN.

Proposed to Place Part of Currency Reform Issue Here.

The proposal to float a Chinese currency reform loan of $30,000,000 among bankers in this country, England, Germany, and France, which was allowed to lapse some months ago, has been revived. Conferences among members of the American syndicate have been held in the past few days.

It is proposed to divide the loan equally, so that the syndicate composed of the National City Bank, J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and the First National Bank will take $7,500,000. The syndicate has the right practically to dictate the chief feature of China's new currency system. The new loan may not be formally approved for several months yet.

The Hu Kwang Railroad bonds may be formally offered in this country by the middle of this month. This loan also amounts to $30,000,000, of which the banking syndicate in this city will take one-quarter. The bonds will bear 5 per cent. interest, and are expected to be offered to the public for slightly under par.

READY FOR ARBITRATION.

Chamber of Commerce Committee Will Be Sworn In To-day.

At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day the newly organized Committee of Arbitration will be sworn in by a Supreme Court Justice. This is the last regular meeting of the Chamber until Fall.

Under the provisions of the New York Code of Civil Procedure the arbitration of business disputes is provided for, and in the organization of the new committee the Chamber of Commerce has revived under a different form the arbitration court which it had previously maintained for many years.

With the committee in being any business man in this city or country, or having trade relations with this country, may refer any commercial dispute to the chamber for settlement instead of awaiting the tedious processes of the courts. Charles L. Bernheimer is Chairman of the committee. It is estimated that the average time for the adjustment of ordinary disputes should not be more than two or three days.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

6,812. SHOES FOR ARMY.—A report from an American Minister in a Latin-American country states that shoes are to be purchased for the local army within the next month or so. He suggests that American shoemakers and exporters who desire to submit bids should communicate at once with the American Legation in question. He states that recent contracts for army shoes and leggings have been awarded to a local firm, which, on account of the tariff protection enjoyed, has been able to successfully meet foreign competition.

6,813. AGENT FOR AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS.—An old-established and reliable commission house in a leading commercial city of Turkey, with numerous connections in the interior, and possessing special facilities and advantages for introducing and pushing trade in American manufactures, informs a commercial agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor that it desires to become the representative of American houses for the handling of merchandise for Asia Minor. The articles that can be handled and for the sale of which there is an encouraging market include cotton drill, dress goods for women's wear, oleo, hand and steam pumps, iron tubes and pipes of various sizes, structural iron and steel, plain and corrugated iron and steel galvanized sheets, electric motors for offices and other large buildings, with the equipment for installation and operation. Cash payment will be made upon receipt of documents and delivery of merchandise.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—For further information regarding the following Home Trade opportunities, address the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

221. PANAMA CANAL SUPPLIES.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until June 15, for furnishing the following supplies: Trunnions, line material, including insulators, copper wire, copper sleeves, cross arms, and insulator pins; galvanized bracket and wood screws; kitchen utensils, glassware, dishes, spoons, counter scales, cooks' aprons, towels, oil cloth, &c. (Circular 633.)

222. RIPRAP STONE.—Sealed proposals for furnishing 40,000 tons of riprap stone will be received at the United States Engineer's Office, Memphis, Tenn., until June 12, and then publicly opened. Information from Clarke S. Smith, Captain of Engineers.

223. DREDGING.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Providence River and Harbor, R. I., will be received at the office of the United States Engineer's Office, Newport, until June 20, and then publicly opened. Information on application to Frederic V. Abbot, Col. Engineers.

224. ALCOHOL.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at the Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N. J., until June 10, for furnishing and delivering 500,000 pounds alcohol. In connection with Ordnance Department. Information can be obtained by addressing the commanding officer, Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N. J.

225. DREDGING.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Rockhall, Queenstown, Claiborne and Claiborne and Cambridge Harbors, and Susquehanna, Chester, Choptank, Warwick, Pocomoke, La Trappe, Wicomico, and Manokin Rivers, and Tyaskin Creek, Md.; Nanticoke River, Del., and Md., and Broad Creek River, Del., will be received at the United States Engineer's Office, 300 Custom House, Baltimore, until June 26, and then publicly opened. Information of Thomas L. Casey, Col. Engineers.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Major P. G. Wales, Medical Corps, report to Col. W. H. Arthur, Medical Corps, President Examining Board, Washington, for examination for promotion.

Capt. J. R. Procter, General Staff, to New York City and Bridgeport, Conn., on business connected with installation of dummy armament equipment in armories of the Coast Artillery reserves.

First Lieut. F. B. Eastman, Tenth Infantry, detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics, Delaware College, Newark, Del., Aug. 1.

First Lieut. C. A. Dravo, Eighteenth Infantry, transferred to Eighth Infantry.

First Lieut. K. W. Kinard, Medical Reserve Corps, to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for duty, and report by letter to Commanding General of Department of the East.

First Lieut. K. L. Pepper, Twenty-third Infantry, report to Brig. Gen. F. A. Smith, U. S. A., President Army Retiring Board, San Antonio, Texas, for examination.

The Board of Officers of the Corps of Engineers, consisting of Col. S. Cosby, U. S. A., in charge of public buildings and grounds; Col. J. Biddle and Lieut. Col. H. Taylor, appointed to attend a hearing before Secretarys of Interior on question of a vacation of a permit to the City and County of San Francisco to use the Hetch Hetchy Valley, Cal., for the purpose of maintaining a water supply, will reconvene at Francisco, June 1.

Major H. J. Gallagher, Commissary, Purchasing Commissary, Seattle, will relieve Col. M. E. Dravo, Assistant Commissary General of his duties as Purchasing Commissary, Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Major Gallagher will also report to the commanding officer, Department of the Columbia for temporary duty as Chief Commissary, relieving Col. Dravo, who will proceed to Chicago and report to the commanding General, Central Division, for duty as Chief Commissary.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral S. Schroeder, to duty in connection with General Board.

Capt. R. M. Doyle, to temporary duty, Navy Department, Washington.

Commissioned, Commander—G. G. Mitchell; Lieut. Commander—J. K. Taussig; Lieutenants—G. B. Wright, S. W. Wallace, R. A. White, and W. H. Booth, junior grade.

Lieut. Commander A. E. Watson, to the Maine, as Navigator.

Lieut. E. P. Finney, to the Nashville, as Executive and Navigator.

Lieut. J. M. Smeallie, orders May 23 revoked.

Movement of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED: Patapsco and Hannibal, at Navy Yard, New York; Sylph, at New York; Nebraska, at Boston; Tacoma, at Galveston; Hull, at San Francisco; Vulcan, at Newport News; Yankton, at Montauk; Yorktown, at Panama.

SAILED: Ajax, from Galveston for Charleston; Justin, from San Diego for Mare Island; Perkins, from Annapolis for New York; Petrel, from Santo Domingo City for San Juan; Helena, from Hankow for Ichang.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Transferred.—Lieutenants Frank Rathgeber, Central Office Squad, to 158th Precinct; M. Larkin, Eighty-ninth Precinct, to E. R. H. Road; Mary V. Borowski, Inspector's office; Patrolmen G. A. Cameron, Twenty-fifth Precinct to First Deputy Commissioner's office; A. Mayer, Telegraph Bureau, Manhattan, to Fifth Precinct.

Permitted to Leave City on Sick Leave—Sergeant Frank A. Castler, Seventeenth District, ten days; Matron Elizabeth Gillis, Seventeenth Precinct, thirty days.

Promoted.—Patrolmen [illegible] Precinct, at $1,200, May 29, 1911.

AMERICAN BONDS IN PARIS.

$20,000,000 of Missouri, Kansas & Texas Reported Bought.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 31.—According to a report circulating in financial circles here to-day, other American securities are likely to be listed on the Bourse in the near future, closely following the Atchison stock, which will, it is expected, be officially listed next Tuesday.

It is said that the American Telephone and Telegraph Company is ready to begin negotiations for the listing of its shares in Paris, while usually well-informed persons said this afternoon that the Banque Privée had just closed the purchase of $20,000,000 of Missouri, Kansas & Texas 5 per cent. bonds, which would be issued and listed on the Bourse shortly.

Also, according to rumor, the Crédit Lyonnais, the Société Générale, and the Comptoir d'Escompte are now supposed to co-operate as silent partners in most of the operations of the Banque Privée, whose President, Prince Poniatowski, acquired in the United States his business experience.

SELF-INSPECTION OF BANKS.

Controller Murray Desires to Extend Clearing House Examination System.

An extension of the system of Clearing House examinations of the banks, now being organized by the Clearing House Association here and already in force in Chicago and St. Louis, the two other central reserve cities, is being fostered by Controller of the Currency Murray.

Although the Controller has no power to compel banks to accept examinations under Clearing House authority, his influence is sufficiently strong to be effective. The National City Bank, which is in close touch with the National Banking Department, in its June circular makes the prediction that of the reforms in contemplation by the Controller "it is expected that the extension of the Clearing House examination system will first engage his attention." Besides the three central reserve cities, which have already adopted the Clearing House examination system, about a dozen of the forty-seven reserve cities have a similar system in successful practice. That the Controller has already worked out a tentative plan for the extension of the system is stated explicitly in the National City Bank circular, which says:

Wherever the plan has been tried it has invariably worked without friction and has vastly improved banking in the centres where it has been used. Centralized control under the plan of self-inspection, which results from examinations under clearing house jurisdiction, has been proven superior to the unit plan of examinations, which must necessarily be followed by National or State Bank Examiners. In view of the fact that the New York Clearing House Association has just made provision for a clearing house examiner, the present is deemed by the Controller a good time to make a strong effort to get the Clearing House Association of all reserve cities to consider seriously the advisability of adopting the same plan. The plan he intends to suggest is as follows:

First. In cities where the charge would not be a great burden on the banks, they should have their own examiner, selected and paid by the banks of the Clearing House Association.

Second. Where this would be too great a burden on the banks, the National Bank Examiner can send to the Clearing House Committee a carbon copy of his report to the Controller, and in case there happened to be—as is likely—State banks and trust companies, the Bank Examiner should make an independent examination of them and report directly to the Clearing House. For this service he would be entitled to a reasonable compensation, but the expense to the banks would be so light as not to make it a burden.

On April 28, the date of the latest figures available for the Controller's office, the banking power of the United States was figured at $20,864,869,140. Of this about 53 per cent. was lodged in the central reserve and reserve city banks, and more than 25 per cent., or $5,613,000,000, was in the central reserve cities alone, while more than another one-fourth, or $4,459,000,000, was represented by the banking strength of the forty-seven reserve cities. The figures compiled by the Controller in 1909 showed that of the total individual deposits of $7,897,000,000 in the banks of the country 29 per cent. was in the central reserve cities and 24 per cent. in the reserve cities. Of the country's total of $9,924,000,000 of loans and discounts, the central reserve cities held 24.54 per cent. and the reserve cities 24.15 per cent. The City Bank circular says:

"The Controller feels that in these figures, showing that one-fourth of total resources individual deposits and loans, in the United States is centralized in forty-seven reserve cities, there is a strong argument for the adoption of the best method of examination and supervision which has yet been developed in the history of banking."

PRODUCE EXCHANGE REPORT

Surplus for Year $67,838—Property Valuation Raised.

The report of the New York Produce Exchange, submitted at the annual meeting yesterday, showed a net surplus for the year of $67,838. The valuation of the property has been raised by the Board of Assessors from $4,000,000 to $4,300,000.

During the year the Exchange bought in and canceled 101 memberships at a cost of $44,590, thus wiping out gratuity obligations of $179,445. The income from rentals amounted to $265,199. The Committee on Rooms reported that "notwithstanding the fact that there are buildings near us, some with one-half and others with only two-thirds of their offices rented, the Exchange enters the new year with 92½ per cent. of its space rented."

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The influence of the May deal at Chicago overshadowed the market and prices moved largely as a result of these manipulated operations. The May delivery advanced to new high records and closed at about the top at $1.04¾. The July delivery at Chicago closed at 89½c. The action of the market was narrow all day. Prices opened with an easier tone, but rallied as the day advanced and closed near the best, owing to the manipulation at the West. The deliveries on the May contracts there were placed at 1,000,000 bushels, making about 11,000,000 bushels which, it is said, the bull party has been compelled to receive or care for since the first of the month. The contract stock of wheat at Chicago by this week's report was 6,851,000 bushels, an increase of 1,562,000 bushels over the preceding week. This makes a very large amount of cash wheat to merchandise now that the deal is over, and there is a very decided difference of opinion as to the ability of the bull party to merchandise this wheat successfully. The weather news was very favorable. The weather map for two days showed general rain throughout all the Spring wheat region, and extending over about all of the Winter wheat region. Crop accounts are generally very optimistic regarding both the Winter and Spring wheat outlook. The Oklahoma State report, however, was bullish, showing a loss of 12 points compared with May, and had some influence on the afternoon advance. The rains have extended into Oklahoma, but too late, it is claimed, to have much influence. The foreign crop summary for the week was favorable. Bradstreet's visible showed a decrease of 1,014,000 bushels in America and a total decrease of 5,614,000 bushels, compared with 3,036,000 bushels increase the previous week. Cash wheat was inactive; no export sales were reported. No. 2 red was quoted at 96¾c free on board; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.06½; No. 2 hard, nominal; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.06½.

CORN was quiet and easier early on the weather conditions, but late the market rallied, influenced partly by the late strength in wheat and closed at about the best of the day. The rains were considered beneficial in the corn States generally, and this, with large receipts at Chicago, caused early weaknesses. Speculative buying, however, was of quite large volume and prices improved. There were also predictions of considerable decrease in receipts. The visible supply decreased 245,000 bushels, following a decrease of 1,000,000 bushels last week. No export business was reported. No. 2 corn was quoted at 60¼c free on board; steamer, 59½c in elevator, export rate.

OATS.—The good general rains throughout the Northwest and throughout the important States of the Central West caused considerable selling early. Reports from the Missouri Valley and the Northwest are very favorable, but from most of the Mississippi reports are quite satisfying. Prices at last showed a strong rally, influenced partly by the visible, which decreases 725,000 bushels following an increase of 168,000 bushels the preceding week. Cash oats were steady. Standards were quoted at 42c; No. 2 white, 42¼c; No. 3 white, 41¼c.

PROVISIONS.—There was selling pressure in hog products all day, with final prices at about the low. This selling was due, evidently, to quite liberal receipts of hogs at Western points and a general decline of 5c to 10c in live hog prices.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	....	....	....	96⅞
July	95⅜	94⅞	95¾	95⅞
September	94⅝	93⅞	94⅝	94⅞
Corn—				
May	....	....	....	61½
July	....	....	60⅞	61
Lard—			Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			8.00@8.25	8.20
July			8.13@8.25	8.18
September			8.25@8.34	8.30
November			8.05@8.17	8.30
December			7.90@7.99	8.15
January			7.81@7.94	7.90

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	1.04⅝	1.03½	1.04¼	1.03
July	89⅝	88¼	88¾	88⅝
September	87⅝	87	87⅜	87⅝
December	89½	88¾	89⅜	89¼
Corn—				
May	53	51⅝	52⅜	52
July	53⅝	52⅝	53¼	52⅞
September	54	53⅛	53⅝	53⅜
December	52¼	51⅝	52⅛	52
Oats—				
May	36¼	34⅝	34⅛	35⅝
July	35⅝	35	35½	35⅜
September	35⅝	35	35½	35⅜
December	36⅝	36¼	36⅝	36⅝
Lard—				
May	....	....	....	1.07½
July	8.10	8.05	8.05	8.15
September	8.20	8.12½	8.12½	8.25
Ribs—				
May	7.77½	7.70	7.72½	7.85
July	7.90	7.82½	7.82½	7.92½
September	7.82½	7.75	7.77½	7.87½
Pork—				
May	....	....	....	14.87½
July	14.72½	14.55	14.55	14.67½
September	14.80	14.15	14.20	14.35

COTTONSEED OIL.

Despite an easier tendency in the pure lard market the cottonseed oil list showed little disposition to decline. Pressure was light, and while the hesitation noted in consuming inquiry has dimmed bull enthusiasm slightly it has not resulted in aggressive bearishness. The indisposition to sell is probably due to a belief that spasmodic replenishment from consumers can be expected at short intervals, while in the interim refiners, it is assumed, will render support to the list on the recessions of importance. Future quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	6.65@7.00	6.58
June	6.55	6.55	6.57@6.58	6.54
July	6.54	6.53	6.54@6.56	6.55
August	6.60	6.60	6.60@6.62	6.60
September	6.58	6.57	6.58@6.60	6.58
October	....	....	6.15@6.20	6.13
November	....	....	5.87@5.90	5.87
December	5.86	5.85	5.85@5.87	5.85
January	....	....	5.84@5.90	5.85

COTTON.

Substantial advances were registered during yesterday's session, with new crop deliveries leading the strength. The upward movement was not so impressive in regard to its extent, but rather to the tendency of the new crop deliveries to ignore bearish crop dispatches. The absence of pressure in the old crop positions is not surprising, in view of the statistical situation and the control which certain powerful interests exert over that portion of the list.

The market opened with gains of 8 to 5 points, partly influenced by the steady Liverpool advices over the holiday and also by continued dry conditions in the Carolinas. Nevertheless, there were private dispatches of heavy rains in sections of Oklahoma, the Texas Pan Handle and some of the other upper parts of Texas, together with additional bearish crop news, which resulted in but a minimum of selling pressure. The Journal of Commerce reports on Texas and Oklahoma were somewhat more bearish than anticipated, the condition on the first-named State being figured at better than last year, when it was 82.7, and in Oklahoma the condition also shows improvement over a year ago, when it was 85.1. Their correspondents said the drought has not as yet done any great damage in that State, but if relief was not afforded before June 1 the situation will be serious. The acreage increase was placed at 15 per cent. Relative to Texas, the Journal of Commerce reports on the whole depict a bright outlook. Acreage estimated at 5 per cent. above last year. Norden & Company issued a report, giving the increased area at 8 per cent. and condition at 88.3. Their report a year ago placed the condition at 81.4, when the Government was 82. Norden & Company say that the crop is among the earliest of recent years, and the general outlook is better than in the large crop years of 1904-05, 06-07, and 08-09.

The disinclination to give much attention to these bearish accounts is strengthening the idea that a bearish Government report has been discounted. The buying in the new crop months yesterday, thought to be for trade interests, was quite conspicuous at times and proved a sustaining feature, and while July is far from neglect, support was not missing when required.

The weekly Government weather report was bullish, and doubtless a factor in the afternoon strength. However, the rains in the Southwest over Decoration Day are not included in the observations, while thunder showers are predicted for the Carolinas overnight, and naturally will prove of benefit if realized. The Government weather report said that general rains are much needed in North Carolina, with drought continuing over South Carolina, moderately destructive sandstorms having been reported in the Northeast. Rain is needed everywhere in Arkansas, also much needed in eastern Georgia, and not enough rainfall in Oklahoma to break the drought. Precipitation is required in many northern and central counties of Texas. The week in Mississippi was ideal, but general rains are needed. Practically the same applies to Alabama. Future prices follow:

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	15.61	15.55	....	15.56
June	15.62	15.62	15.65@15.67	15.56
July	15.76	15.70	15.75@15.76	15.67
August	15.17	15.00	15.16@15.17	14.98
September	13.66	13.54	13.66@13.67	13.50
October	13.22	13.07	13.20@13.21	13.06
November	....	....	12.13@12.15	12.97
Decemt-er	13.14	12.99	12.13@12.14	12.97
January	13.13	12.97	12.12@12.13	12.96
March	13.16	13.03	13.13@13.20	13.04

Market very steady, 8 to 16 points advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee business amounted to only 22,250 bags, but prices at the close were 3 to 8 points higher. The market was easily influenced either way. Havre closed ½ franc up and Hamburg gained ½@¾ pfennig. Rio and Santos were 50 reis higher. A private cable from Europe said that several Santos firms had cabled that the hulling showed heavy loss on account of drought.

Spot coffee, Rio No. 7, 12¼c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	....	....	10.68@10.70	10.65
July	10.76	10.75	10.75@10.76	10.70
August	....	....	10.68@10.70	10.63
September	10.65	10.62	10.63@10.64	10.58
October	10.50	10.50	10.50@10.51	10.48
November	....	....	10.46@10.47	10.39
December	10.47	10.44	10.45@10.46	10.37
January	....	....	10.45@10.46	10.37
February	....	....	10.45@10.46	10.37
March	10.46	10.42	10.45@10.46	10.38
April	....	....	10.45@10.46	10.39

COURT CALENDARS FOR TODAY

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J. Motion Calendar. 1—Penn Steel Co v. N Y City Ry (Nat. Conduit, &c.) 2—Penn Steel Co v. N Y City Ry (Hemphill.) 3—Penn Steel Co v. N Y City Ry (Goodwin.) 4—Penn Steel Co v. N Y City Ry (Tort creditors.) 5—Penn Steel Co v. N Y City Ry (Met Exp Co.)

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J.—Equity. Calendar. 23—Starrenhagen v. Bernard. At 2 P. M. Am Optical Co v. Bay State Optical Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Ingraham, P. J. 603—Stafford v. Washburn. 598—Simon v. Burgess. 621—In re Coutant. 622—Isenberg v. Rainier. 624—Egbert v. Barrie. 611—Mischner v. Altman. 626—Trust & Guar Co v. Sawyer. 596—Union Trust Co v. McCrum. 627—Manes v. Solita. 628—Alaska Banking & S D Co v. Van Wyck. 630—Boskowitz v. Sulsberger. 632—Schefler v. Carton. 633—Franco v. Radt. 634—Ellis v. Hurst.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Radich v. U S Express Realty Co. 2—Miller v. Miller. 3—Johnson v. White. 4—Schwab v. Kassel. 5—Pollak v. Pollak. 6—Fiedler v. Fiedler. 7—Miller v. Miller. 8—Mutal Life Ins Co v. Bachman. 9—De la Vergne Mach Co v. Walsh. 10—Herrman v. Leland. 11—Jackson v. Reynolds. 12—Thoms v. McMullen. 13—Elvers v. Mittleman. 14—Mutterperl v. Brownsville Distillery Co. 15. 16—Fait v. Germania Life Ins Co. 17—Kaplan v. Kaplan. 18—Schmitt v. Winter. 19—Elliott-Fisher Co v. Schmer. 20—Hamilton v. Prendergast. 21—Speck v. Speck. 22, 23, 24—Oppenheim v. Oppenheim. 25—Mulhall v. Johnson. 26—Grant v. Benaim. 27—Bilsky v. Hirsch. 28—Conklin v. Shapiro. 29 (a)—Ehrlebon v. Merryash. 29 (b)—Stiegel v. same. 29 (c.)—Met Life Ins Co v. Shapiro. 30—Dreicker v. Man Ry. 30—In re Schwartz. 31—Graves v. Stewart. 32—Bloch v. Schisp. 33—Zelmer v. Zelmer. 34—McMillan & Son v. Brown. 35—McDonald v. McDonald. 36—Troyer v. Italiana Fraterna. 37—Lee v. 43th St Exchange. 38—Frank v. U S Trust Co. 39—Feeney v. Single Service Package Corp. 40—Ruff v. Bauman. 41—Paquin v. Allgood. 42—Lax v. Lax. 43—Gage v. Liebert. 44, 45—Black v. Baxter. 46—Jaz Mfg Co v. Fyshe. 47—Same v. Granoff. 48—Murray v. Shubert. 49—Parker Sheet Metal Works v. Parker. 50—Hambleton Bond Co v. Pritzel. 51—North v. North. [illegible]

Co. 54—Klingenbeck v. Singer. 55—McDonald v. Rodgers. 56—Murphy v. Hogan & Sons. 57—Rothman v. Reiner. 58. 59—Nadler v. Nadler. 60—In re Peoples Surety Co. 61—In re Wallace. 62—Ranson v. Squire. 63—In re Peoples Surety Co. 64—Downe v. Merritt. 65—Weber v. Rabinovitch. 66—Krakower v. Hurwits. 67—Benita v. Taylor & Co. 68—Savage v. Smith. 69—Williams v. Dlugasch. 70—Boehm v. Eager. 71—Johnson v. Ritter Conley Mfg Co. 72—Pollack v. Shubert Theatrical Co. 73—Edwards v. Edwards. 74—Leberman v. Feist. 75—Cobb v. Kissel. 76—Sedwick v. Seward Dev Co. 77—Hachemeister v. Jetter. 78—Schmeidler v. Butler. 79—Hawlett v. Am Mfg Co. 80, 81—Hatch v. Heinze. 82—Am Assn of Masters' Mates and Pilots v. Reynolds. 83—Wallace v. Bouvier. 84—Vogel Co v. Backer Const Co. 85—In re Salomon. 86—Easton v. Jewell. 87—Jackson v. Schmidt. 88—Collins v. Ahearn. 89—Werner v. Heinze. 90—Smith v. Delafield. 91—Hoppe v. Perrone. 92—Pollack v. Shubert Theatrical Co. 93—Farrell v. Frothingham. 94—In re Tonnele. 95—Glucksman v. Reisler. 96—Price v. Helmsky. 97—Archer v. Archer. 98—In re Davenport. 99—Bernhard v. Bernhard. 100—Klempnaas v. Kapish. 101—Keeler v. Keeler. 102—Collins v. McAneny. 103.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate: Auguste Freitag, Thomas W. Gerrard, John Nolan, Jacob Steuren, Fanny Clark, William Tobin, Catherine C Baltz, Eliza Werner, Minnie Graff, Margaret White, Albert B Baltaly, Lilla M Briggs, Mary E Lithauer, Louis Greenebaum, Gustave Reho, Charles S Bull.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Ellis v. Murray—Adam Wiener. Retwish v. Rithwiscoh—Joseph R Truesdale.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Goodman v. McGrath—Thomas R Lane. In re Lord Adv Co—Wm S Kelley, Smith v. Pasco—John B Harrison. In re Fullerton—Algernon S Norton.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Victor E Chabert v. William P Rohrig Co—Samuel Cowan. Reuben Fish v. Fanny Goldberg—Albert Sanders. David Gordon v. Emma C Knowlton—Jerome A Kohn. Bertha Levy v. Sun Const Co—Albert Sanders. John J Fallon v. Julia Schwartz—John L Bernstein. Lena Kronenberg v. Isaac Greenblatt—Jacob Katz.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Met Life Ins Co v. Lenox Realty Co—Rudolph A Seligman.

CITY COURT—Lynch, J.—Daniel Webb v. Alfred Ennis—Isidor Greenbaum. Adolph Schorr v. Loris Butter & Egg House—Wm J Kissgen. Mosie C Brodnax v. Ernest J Hamilton—Walter M Pratt.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J.—158—Ruttledge v. Sprague.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.: L. L. Moyer, domestics; Sixth Avenue and 20th St.; Hotel Cumberland.

Jonas, L. & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; S. Jonas, cloaks and suits; 621 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.

Horner, J. Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; S. C. Barbour, flannels; 320 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Lasalle & Koch Company, Toledo, Ohio; L. E. Epstein, curtains; Hotel Cadillac.

Brown Durrell Company, Boston, Mass.; J. W. Hammond, handkerchiefs; 19 West Nineteenth Street.

Wren, E. Company, Springfield, Ohio; J. Doyle, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square; J. H. Friedman, house furnishing goods; 320 Church Street.

Andres Company, Evansville, Ind.; N. E. Lefebore, general merchandise; Hotel York.

Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; P. J. McManus, cloaks and suits; 899 Broadway; Hotel Victoria.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. Landauer, hosiery and underwear; 79 Grand Street.

Gutman, N., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Schneerberger, domestics; Hotel Long Acre.

Ives, Upham & Rand Co., Meriden, Conn.; C. L. Upham, Jr., furs; 75 Spring Street.

Elder & Johnston Co., Dayton, Ohio; E. E. Moore, suits, waists and furs; 2 Walker Street.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; A. H. Shannon, dress goods and linings; 320 Church Street.

Horne, J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; S. Barbour, flannels, blankets, quilts, ribbons, handkerchiefs and ladies' neckwear; 320 Church Street.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; W. S. Sullivan, cloaks and suits; 55 White Street.

Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co., Erie, Penn.; Mr. Hoffmeyer, hosiery, underwear, and furnishing goods; 320 Church Street.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. Hochreiter, furnishing goods; 41 Union Square.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Tracy, cloaks and suits; 115 Worth Street.

Richhouse Company, Ltd., Hamilton, Canada; W. A. Brock, crockery; 214 Church Street.

Adam, J. N. & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. Z. Armstrong, clothing; 214 Church Street.

Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. W. Dickinson, hosiery, gloves, and rubber coats; R. K. McQuiston, furnishing goods, sweaters, and manufacturing department of shirts and overalls; 43 Leonard Street.

Filene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Dutch, children's and infants' dresses, underwear, and white skirts; Mr. Weeks, machine made dresses; M. J. Fox, merchandise manager; Mr. Lyford, furs; Mr. Pratt, furs; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Berry, S., & Co., Spokane, Wash.; S. L. Gradwohl, men's furnishing goods and clothing; 42 Leonard Street.

Lowenstein, H., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; A. C. Hersberg, cloaks, suit, waists, and dresses; 48 Leonard Street.

Siegrist & Fraley, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. J. Glaser, notions, underwear, and hosiery; 684 Broadway.

Lewis, A. T., & Son Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; Mrs. J. M. Holbrook, millinery and waists; 16 East Eighteenth Street.

Peerless Fashion Company, Asheville, N. C.; J. Lowenheim, wash coats, suits, and dresses; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; F. Blauvelt, hosiery, furnishing goods, and knit underwear; 75 Spring Street.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Evansville, Ind.; J. R. Duncan, cloaks, notions, and furnishing goods; Hotel Grand.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; F. F. Baldwin, domestics, 72 Grand Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Taylor, Browning & Co., Scranton, Penn.; G. M. Taylor, dry goods; S. G. Browning, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Chandler & Co., Boston, Mass.; A. E. Beck, dress goods, silks, woolens; H. W. Schoske, laces and ladies' neckwear; Hotel Imperial.

Stein, M., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Stein, piece goods; Hoffman House.

Rothschild Brothers, Ithaca, N. Y.; D. Rothschild, dry goods; Hotel Victoria.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; E. A. Tobey, shoes, 200 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Victoria.

Halle Brothers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. J. Wells, dress goods and silks; J. Walsh, dry goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Brostell.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss K. C. Boyle, corsets, Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel St. Denis.

Jasper Brothers, Worcester, Mass.; B. Jasper, woolens; Hotel Albert.

Levi, I. & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; A. Levi, clothing; Hotel Grand.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; R. Gaustin, representing; A. L. True, representing; J. W. H. Cole, representing; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Broztell.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. J. Engler, upholstery goods; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Broztell.

Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; H. C. Hofmayer, dress goods and silks; 684 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; D. C. Dresse, clothing; J. F. Rehrer, corsets, embroideries, handkerchiefs, and ribbons; M. L. Seidl, furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; The Breslin.

Spagel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. Levy, carpets; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Broztell.

Porteous, Mitchell & Brown Company, Portland, Me.; O. A. Moore, Jr., upholstery goods; 57 White Street; Hotel Broztell.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. A. J. Gray, fancy and knit goods; 104 Worth Street.

Gutman, Joel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss T. Steibel, muslin underwear and infants' wear; 79 Grand Street.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Scammell Books; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; Broadway and Thirty-second Street.

Corbin, F. M., New Haven, Conn.; woolens; Hotel Collingwood.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; S. E. Levy, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square.

Marks, W., Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; J. Marks, muslin underwear, corsets, and gloves; Hotel Navarre.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel Sherman

Randolph and Clark Streets
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Chicago's newest, most complete and most conveniently located hotel. Every room with bath

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Lower Prices Generally Seen on Stock Exchanges of Other Cities.

DECISION CAUSES DECLINE

Boston Brokers Who Bought Last Week Sell at a Loss—Sears-Roebuck Lower in Chicago.

The weakness in the New York market yesterday was not without its effect in other trading centres. In Baltimore prices were firm, but practically stationary, and trading was inactive.

Following the weaker undertone developed in New York, the Boston market opened at a decline all around. Traders who had bought stocks Friday and Saturday in anticipation of a higher market Wednesday were obliged to sell at a loss. Amalgamated declined to 64⅝, North Butte lost two points to 33½, and the balance of the list suffered proportionate declines. Toward the latter part of the afternoon, however, there was some short covering, and the market closed strong at a fractional rally.

Important price changes were toward lower levels on the Chicago Stock Exchange, with Sears-Roebuck declining more than a point. National Biscuit a similar amount, and United States Steel leading the recession. Otherwise the alterations were irregular and fractional. People's Gas losing ½ and Can preferred, Diamond Match, and some others scoring fractional net gains. Brick, Carbon common and preferred, Can common, and Chicago Telephone were unchanged. Gross sales of the National Carbon Company were 10 per cent. larger in the first quarter of the current fiscal year than they were in the corresponding time last year, while the net profits resulting therefrom were about one-third less by similar comparison, the shrinkage being about $100,000. The smaller exhibit is attributed to the reduction in prices of the company's products and higher operating costs. Local brokers in commercial paper report a good demand from city and out of town banks, and a limited supply of notes offered. The discount rates remain firm at 3½ to 4 per cent. Measured by the paper market, the general business situation, it is said, does not appear to have shown any improvement in the past fortnight, as it was expected it would following the decision by the United States Supreme Court in the Standard Oil case, and practically every line of merchandising accounts receivable are said to be held at a minimum; hence there is less reason for resorting to the usual method of discounting them at the banks.

In Philadelphia, aside from the Steel group, the only active issues on the Philadelphia Board were Reading and Pennsylvania stock and warrants. The local fractions remained inert. The weakness of Wall Street was only to a moderate extent reflected in the general local group of securities. Electric Storage Battery, Lehigh Navigation, Philadelphia Company, United Gas Improvement, and Tonopah Mining were all fractionally lower. Tonopah Belmont, on the contrary, displayed marked firmness, advancing slightly.

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Boston & Albany	219½	219½	219½
17	Boston & Albany	222	222	222
12	Boston & Maine	106¼	106¼	106¼
200	Mass. Elec.	21¾	21	21
90	Mass. Elec. pf.	39	39	39
2	Norwich & Wor. pf.	212	212	212
128	N. Y., N. H. & H.	143½	143	143
75	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub 75 p. c. paid	.142	142	142
3,997	Penn. rights	2⅜	2	2⅛
420	Union Pacific	186	182¾	184½

TELEPHONES.

874	American	149¼	148¼	148¾
5	Western pf.	96	96	96

MISCELLANEOUS.

1,255	Am. Agr. Chem.	58¼	57¾	58
50	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	102½	102½	102½
2	A., Gulf & W. I.	10¼	10¼	10¼
50	A., G. & W. I. pf.	22	22	22
400	Am. Pneu. S. 2d pf.	17	17	17
25	Am. Sugar Rfg.	119¾	119¾	119¾
162	Am. Sugar Rfg.	117¾	117¼	117½
6	Am. Sugar Rfg.	118	118	118
222	Am. Wcolen pf.	94	93½	93¾
200	Dist. Sec. Corp.	36⅜	36¼	36¼
150	East Boston Land	10¼	10	10¼
205	Eastern S. S.	90½	90¼	90½
998	General Electric	166¼	163	164
5	Mackay pf.	76¼	76¼	76¼
112	Mass. Gas	91	91	91
10	Mass. Gas pf.	96½	96¼	96½
3	Mergenthaler	225	224	224
95	Pullman	162	161½	161½
10	Rubber 1st pf.	113¾	113¾	113¾
4	Seattle Elec.	110	110	110
116	Swift	102¼	102	102¼
13	Torrington pf.	30	29	30
331	United Fruit	131	130	130
270	United Shoe Mchy.	53¼	52	53
5	United Shoe M. pf.	28¾	28¼	28¼
50	U. S. Steel	76¾	76¼	76¾
8,745	U. S. Steel	76¾	74⅝	75½
31	U. S. Steel pf.	118¾	118	118½

MINING.

110	Adventure	7	7	7
475	Algomah	9⅜	9	9
7,823	Amalgamated	67¼	64⅜	65¾
650	Am. Zinc	29	28	28½
35	Ariz. Coml.	17	16¾	16¾
50	Atlantic	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
250	Boston Corbin	15	14⅜	14⅜
315	Butte Coalition	19¾	19	19¼
75	Butte & Balaklala	5¾	4 15-16	4 15-16
1,864	Calumet & Ariz.	58¼	57	58¼
600	Chino Copper	24½	23	23
195	Copper Range	62¼	61	62
30	Daly-West	5	5	5
660	East Butte	12⅜	12¼	12½
225	Franklin	10⅜	10¼	10¼
1,015	Giroux	6 13-16	6 7-16	6 9-16
20	Granby	33½	33¼	33½
2,480	Greene-Cananea	7 1-16	6⅞	6⅞
390	Indiana	14½	14	14
3,690	Inspiration Mining	9⅜	8¾	8¾
530	Island Creek	38¾	37½	37½
12	Island Creek pf.	90	90	90
260	Isle Royale	15⅞	15	15
545	Kerr Lake	6 7-16	6 5-16	6⅜
400	Keweenaw	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
1,005	Lake	38¾	36¾	36⅞
35	La Salle	5¾	5½	5½
150	Mason Valley Mines	10	9⅜	9⅝
25	Mass.	5¼	5¼	5¼
115	Miami	20¼	20¼	20⅜
120	Mohawk	45	43¾	44
385	Nevada	19¾	18⅞	19
245	Nipissing	10¼	10¼	10¾
5,650	North Butte	35¼	33½	34½
100	North Lake	8	7¾	7¾
20	Ojibway	8	8	8
30	Old Colony	1½	1½	1½
285	Old Dominion	44	43¼	43¾
10	Parrot	13	13	13
40	Quincy	70	70	70
805	Ray Con.	17⅞	17	17
25	Shannon	11¾	11¼	11¼
45	Shattuck Arizona	19¼	18⅞	18⅞
31	St. Mary's Land	49¼	49	49
5	Superior	33	33	33
495	Superior & Boston	6¼	6¼	6¼
15	Superior & Pittsburg	16½	16¼	16½
55	Trinity	4¾	4¾	4¾
125	Tuolumne Mining	4½	4½	4½
190	U. S. Smelting	36⅞	35¾	36
203	U. S. Smelting pf.	47¾	47	47¼
30	Un. Copper L. & M.	1	1	1
705	Utah Apex	3	2⅞	2 15-16
120	Utah Con.	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
200	Utah Copper	48	46¼	47¼
133	Winona	8	7⅞	7⅞
56	Wolverine	112	110	112

BONDS.

$17,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	91⅝	91½	91½
1,000	Arizona Com'l 5s	90½	90½	90½
1,000	A., G. & W. I. SS. 5s	71	71	71
4,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅝	96¼	96⅝
5,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	99¼	99⅜	99⅜
2,000	N.E. Cotton Yarn 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1,000	Western T. & T. 5s	100	100	100

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Augusta Aiken	24	24	24
5	Augusta Aiken pf.	72	72	72
150	Ala. Coal & Iron	40	40	40
5	Balto. Elec. pf.	42	42	42
15	Canton Co.	120	120	120
295	Cons. Power	93½	93¼	93¼
200	G., B. & S. Brew.	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	Houston Oil	8¾	8½	8½
10	Md. Casualty	88½	88½	88½
10	Md. Trust	90	90	90
10	Md. Trust pf.	116	116	116
25	Seaboard Air Line	26¼	26¼	26¼
25	Seaboard Co.	27¾	27¾	27¾
240	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	60	60	60

BONDS.

$5,000	Aug. Ry. & E. L. 5s	103½	103½	103½
7,000	Balto City 3½s, 1930	94	94	94
2,000	Balto. Elec. 5s	90¾	90¾	90¾
1,000	City & Sub. 5s, Wash.	102½	102½	102½
1,000	Chicago Rys. 5s	90¾	90¾	90¾
5,000	Cotton Duck 5s	75½	75¼	75¼
1,000	Con. Power 4½s	87¾	87¾	87¾
2,000	Coal & Iron Ry. 5s	102	102	102
[illegible]	[illegible] Hdg. 4½s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] & Pow. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

3,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	87¾	87¼	87¼
5,000	United Rys. inc.	65¾	65	65
3,000	Vir. Centurys	86	86	86

CHICAGO.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	12½	12½	12½
100	American Can pf.	52½	52½	52½
160	Chicago Subway	4½	4¼	4¼
50	Chicago Telephone	123	123	123
10	Dis. Match, ex div.	99¼	99¼	99¼
150	Illinois Brick	65	64½	65
20	Int. Harvester	124½	124½	124½
50	K. C. Ry. & Lt. pf.	46	45¾	45¾
100	Met. Elevated pf.	72	72	72
25	National Biscuit	132	132	132
100	National Carbon	120	120	120
25	National Carbon pf.	119	119	119
115	People's Gas	105	105	105
101	Sears-Roebuck	140⅝	138½	139
100	South Side Elevated	73½	73½	73½
20	Streets Stable Car	9	8	9
39	Swift & Co.	102	102	102
300	U. S. Steel	76	75½	76

BONDS.

$1,000	Chicago Ry. 4s A	93¼	93¼	93¼
10,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
25,000	Armour & Co. 4½s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
5,000	Armour & Co. 4½s	93	93	93
300	Com. Edison 5s	102	102	102
200	Com. Edison 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
119	Alliance Ins. warrants	2½	2½	2½
20	American Cement	13	13	13
50	American Rys.	44½	44½	44½
150	Am. Beet Sugar	53¾	52	52
100	Amal. Copper	65	65	65
20	American Smelt.	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
840	Cambria Steel	44¾	44	44¼
27	Electric Storage	54	53½	53½
85	Gen. Asphalt war. pf.	94	94	94
182	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21	20¾	21
111	Lake Superior	28	27½	27½
163	Lehigh Navigation	88	87	87¼
20	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	88½	88¼	88¼
100	Lehigh Valley	88¼	88⅛	88¼
120	Lehigh Valley Tr. t. c.	9 1-16	9	9 1-16
10	Lit. Brothers	16¼	16¼	16¼
21	Phila. Rapid Tran. t. c.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
1,415	Pennsylvania	61 60⅝	60	60 13-16
1,922	Pennsylvania war.	10 13-16	10⅛	10⅜
550	Philadelphia Co.	57	56½	56⅝
155	Philadelphia Co. pf.	43⅝	43¼	43⅜
26	Philadelphia Electric	16¾	16¼	16¾
10	Pennsylvania Salt	110¾	110⅝	110⅝
100	Pittsburg Coal pf.	85½	85½	85½
2,080	Reading	79 11-16	78⅝	78⅞
10	St. Paul	121¾	121¾	121¾
100	Southern Ry.	28¾	28¼	28¼
430	Tonopah Belmont	6 3-16	6¼	6¼
700	Tonopah Mining	5 13-16	5 11-16	5 11-16
563	U. G. I.	87	86½	86¾
10	U. S. Steel	76¾	76¾	76¾
9,000	U. S. Steel pf.	76⅜	74½	75⅝
70	Union Traction	46	46	46
35	Warwick I. & S.	10	10	10
140	Wa. & Va. R.	39	39	39

PITTSBURG.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Crucible Steel	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
130	Crucible Steel pf.	82	81¾	82
50	Fireproof	6	6	6
405	Fireproof pf.	27½	26¾	27¼
110	Harbison Walker Ref.	45	45	45
50	Independent Brew.	5	5	5
100	Independent Brew pf.	22¾	22¾	22¾
100	Mfrs L & H	20¼	20¼	20¼
30	Pittsburg Brew. pf.	43½	43¼	43¾
1,455	Pittsburg Coal pf.	87	85	86½
675	River Coal	9⅛	8¾	9¼
2,995	River Coal 1d	28	26½	27¼
500	Sav. Toy	25c	25c	25c
40	U. S Steel	76¾	75¾	76⅜
25	Wlouse Airbrake	149½	149½	149½
845	Wlouse Elec 2ds	39¼	37¼	38½

BANK.

38	Federal Dep Nat Bk	116	116	116

BONDS.

$1,000	Independent Brew 6s	86¾	86¾	86¾
2,000	Pittsburg Brew 6s	100	100	100

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—

		Increase.
Third week May	$29,909	$1,060
From July 1	1,637,356	229,798

HAVANA ELECTRIC—

Week May 28	44,709	4,407
From Jan. 1	952,964	104,808

SEABOARD AIR LINE—

Third week May	410,036	21,665
From July 1	19,514,060	1,542,168

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for April—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	2,835,442	2,812,401	2,310,604
Exp. and taxes	1,897,241	1,724,196	1,526,703
Net	938,201	1,088,206	783,901
10 mos. gross	26,702,012	25,195,598	21,858,463
Exp. and taxes	18,046,105	16,444,503	14,923,760
10 mos. net	8,655,907	8,754,095	7,034,703

CANADIAN PACIFIC for April—

Gross	8,672,024	7,985,230	6,384,038
Expenses	5,515,049	5,004,119	4,240,530
Net	3,156,974	2,981,111	2,143,508
10 mos. gross	85,376,095	77,803,538	63,342,523
Exp. and taxes	54,645,023	49,237,782	44,202,236
10 mos. net	30,731,072	28,566,770	19,140,287

ERIE for April—

Gross	4,399,630	4,282,670	3,992,489
Exp. and taxes	3,168,204	3,089,988	2,988,960
Net	1,231,426	1,192,682	1,003,529
10 mos. gross	46,906,336	45,601,161	41,731,028
Exp. and taxes	33,892,780	32,815,936	30,908,858
10 mos. net	13,012,556	12,875,225	10,827,170

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for April—

Mileage	4,574	4,551	4,551
Gross	4,884,783	4,685,230	4,391,602
Exp. and taxes	3,866,728	3,895,333	3,590,935
Net	818,055	789,897	800,667
10 mos. gross	51,567,110	49,041,786	47,961,430
Exp. and taxes	39,155,195	38,560,677	37,131,715
10 mos. net	12,411,915	10,481,109	10,829,715

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN For April—

Gross	347,713	286,047	304,941
Exp. & tax	196,779	193,222	186,175
Net	150,934	92,825	118,766
10 mos. gross	3,216,378	2,905,827	2,758,093
Exp. & tax	2,116,255	2,050,731	1,852,908
10 mos. net	1,100,123	855,096	905,785

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY for April, 1911—
Rail operations:

	Month of April.	Increase April.	Increase Jan. 1 to April 30.
Freight rev.	$9,188,988	*$185,558	*$2,985,458
Passenger rev.	2,585,565	77,835	369,580
Exp., mail, and oth. trans. rev.	746,487	*18,671	18,116
Non-trans. rev.	96,203	12,687	47,801
Total op. rev.	12,617,244	*113,707	*2,549,990
Expenses:			
Main. way & str.	1,621,969	*38,247	*329,652
Main. of equip.	2,002,503	*705,484	*1,451,732
Traffic exp.	168,723	*6,607	32,468
Trans. exp.	4,561,076	39,398	607,276
General exp.	329,483	22,287	97,288
Op. exp.	8,683,757	*688,653	*1,644,372
One-twelfth annual taxes	531,227	113,548	454,195
Op. exp., including taxes	9,214,985	*575,104	*590,176
Net op. rev.	3,402,259	461,397	*1,959,783
Outside operations:			
Total rev.	470,448	*17,432	*86,946
Total exp.	595,041	*17,656	*56,126
Net inc. or def.	*115,592	224	30,819
Op. income	3,286,666	461,621	*1,990,003

Miles of line operated, 3,947.18 on April 30, 1910; 3,970.69 on April 30, 1911.

Pennsylvania Company—

Rail operations:			
Freight rev.	2,737,896	*93,455	*1,883,934
Passenger rev.	625,747	20,664	174,870
Exp., mail, and oth. trans. rev.	332,667	16,470	48,874
Non-trans. rev.	23,014	4,224	20,233
Total op. rev.	3,719,327	*52,086	*1,640,455
Expenses:			
Main. way & str.	407,240	*186,514	*765,460
Main. of equip.	568,157	*233,055	*437,267
Traffic exp.	25,717	*4,830	7,951
Trans. exp.	1,345,186	*80,235	*170,077
General exp.	86,017	*269	20,817
Op. exp.	2,472,319	*515,905	*1,353,636
One-twelfth annual taxes	185,311	37,420	136,210
Op. exp., including taxes	2,657,631	*478,484	*1,197,426
Net op. rev.	1,061,696	426,397	*443,029
Outside operations:			
Total rev.	55,560	4,580	21,729
Total exp.	60,660	3,256	27,852
Net inc. or def.	*5,099	*1,323	6,122
Op. income	1,056,596	427,721	*440,152

Miles of line operated, 1,415.80 on April 30, 1910; 1,415.78 on April 30, 1911.

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM—East and West. Earnings and expenses for the month and period ending April 30, 1911, as compared with previous year.

Lines East—			
T'ot op. rev.	18,078,647	*$2,714	*2,300,045
Tot. op. exp. (including taxes accrued)	13,681,844	*587,842	199,211
Net op. rev.	4,396,802	595,128	*2,499,256
Lines West—			
Tot. op. rev.	8,172,869	*165,383	*2,797,890
Tot. op. exp.	6,044,958	*930,206	*1,882,690
Net op. rev.	2,127,711	764,872	*914,909
Lines East and West—			
Tot. op. rev.	26,251,317	*198,047	*5,097,735
Tot. op. exp. (including taxes accrued)	19,726,802	*1,468,048	*1,688,479
Net op. rev.	6,524,514	1,270,000	*3,414,256

BALTIMORE, CHESAPEAKE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY—
Rail operations—

Freight rev.	9,718	193	574
Passenger rev.	5,667	589	482
Exp., mail and other transp. revenue	1,416	184	214
Non-trans. rev.	67	*23	264
Total op. rev.	16,867	893	1,535
Expenses:			
Mt. of w. & str.	4,803	705	1,075
Maint. of equip.	2,803	138	2,175
Traffic exp.	253	*231	*585
Transp. exp.	6,523	*151	1,451
General exp.	620	*158	*208
Operating exp.	15,172	303	3,816
One-twelfth of annual taxes	1,839	84	*136
Op. exp., inc. taxes	17,012	389	3,680
Net oper. rev.	144	*624	2,144
Outside operations:			
Total revenue	58,023	1,444	13,551
Total expenses	50,044	4,700	7,555
Net income or deficit	7,978	*3,255	5,996
Oper. Income	7,883	*2,640	3,851

*Decrease.

The Cumberland Valley Railroad—
Rail Operations:

Freight revenue	178,970	*40,825	*99,148
Passenger rev.	48,736	3,168	14,800
Exp., mail, and other tran. rev.	3,029	511	1,258
Non-trans. rev.	1,329	*144	*620
Total oper. rev.	230,163	*36,781	*44,209
Expenses:			
Mt. of way and structures	56,578	12,473	46,636
Mt. of equipm't.	29,078	*4,439	*12,008
[illegible] Hdg.	4,783	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] & Pow.	5,008	[illegible]	[illegible]
General exp.	6,127	889	2,506
Operating exp.	172,767	1,761	40,905
One-twelfth of annual taxes	5,141	1,067	4,231
Oper. exp., including taxes	177,909	2,819	45,134
Net oper. rev.	58,256	*39,611	*39,344
Outside Operations:			
Total revenue	1,090	*134	*776
Total expenses	950	*48	50
Net inc. or def.	140	*85	*808
Oper. income	58,388	*39,696	*90,150

*Decrease.

Miles of line operated, 162.19 on April 30, 1911; 162.10 on April 30, 1910.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway—
Rail Operations:

Freight revenue	251,590	*23,632	*6,654
Passenger rev.	104,037	243	4,238
Exp., mail, and other tran. rev.	25,023	*1,741	3,217
Non-trans. rev.	3,894	*144	3,288
Total oper. rev.	389,916	*25,274	4,140
Expenses:			
Mt. of way and structures	58,819	*7,346	*1,585
Mt. of equipm't.	67,775	*16,851	*14,000
Traffic exp.	11,718	*426	2,248
Trans. exp.	182,302	15,623	48,058
General exp.	14,953	*2,138	*98
Operating exp.	330,568	*14,137	34,622
One-twelfth of annual taxes	23,351	*322	*902
Oper. exp., including taxes	353,920	*14,460	33,659
Net oper. rev.	35,995	*10,814	*29,519
Outside Operations:			
Total revenue		*324	*2,255
Total expenses	1,017	579	74
Net inc. or def.	*1,017	*1,103	*2,330
Oper. income	34,978	*11,017	*31,850

*Decrease.

Miles of line operated, 587.37 on April 30, 1910; 587.32 on April 30, 1911.

Long Island Railroad—
Rail operations:

Freight rev.	301,272	12,380	32,765
Pass. rev.	407,457	27,231	139,171
Exp., mail & oth. trans. rev.	20,529	7,310	31,031
Non-trans. rev.	20,329	*7,449	*6,231
Tot. op. rev.	809,629	45,473	196,737
Expenses:			
Mt. way & str.	114,309	10,778	24,956
Maint. of equip.	99,994	*12,295	*19,777
Traffic exp.	11,309	*2,783	4,424
Trans. exp.	372,374	37,471	247,241
Gen. exp.	20,349	*2,296	16,608
Op. exp.	618,627	30,875	273,453
1-12th, an'l tax.	58,833	9,763	30,051
Op. exp. & tax.	671,960	40,638	312,505
Net op. rev.	137,668	4,834	115,768
Outside operations:			
Total rev.	116,998	*17,991	*46,490
Total exp.	83,199	*335	*13,947
Net inc. or def.	33,799	*17,656	*32,543
Oper. inc.	171,467	*12,371	*148,311

*Decrease.

Miles of line operated, 398.88, on April 30, 1911; 390.56, on April 30, 1910.

Maryland, Delaware & Virginia Railway—
Rail operations:

Freight rev.	4,343	*221	1,338
Pass. rev.	2,779	*59	*61
Exp., mail & oth. trans. rev.	656	*13	162
Non-trans. rev.	17	*79	*178
Tot. op. rev.	7,797	*384	1,256
Expenses:			
Mt. way & str.	4,368	*20	*288
Maint. of equip.	2,330	29	1,755
Trans. exp.	3,889	250	1,529
Gen. exp.	266	*7	*114
Op. exp.	10,980	332	2,682
1-12th, an'l tax.	473	90	123
Op. exp. & tax.	11,454	163	2,706
Net op. rev.	*3,657	*547	*1,450
Outside operations:			
Total rev.	54,648	*368	8,548
Total exp.	46,631	*326	5,909
Net inc. or def.	8,015	*1,197	2,638
Op. inc.	4,359	*1,745	1,188

*Decrease.

Miles of line operated, 83.52, on April 30, 1910; 83.52, on April 30, 1911.

New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk R. R.—
Rail operations:

Freight rev.	213,108	*29,759	*36,009
Passenger rev.	35,138	3,296	7,342
Exp., mail & oth. trans. rev.	17,944	3,770	12,291
Non-trans. rev.	1,747	29	3,781
Total op. rev.	267,929	*22,668	*12,504
Expenses:			
Mt. way and str	36,181	7,079	14,678
Mt. equipment.	50,309	*1,168	15,637
Traffic exp.	3,925	*529	176
Trans. exp.	107,733	8,305	41,089
General exp.	11,821	2,536	6,872
Operating exp.	209,970	16,222	78,454
1-12th an. taxes	7,500	950	2,600
Op. ex. inc. tax.	217,470	16,872	81,054
Net oper. rev.	50,458	*39,540	*93,648
Oper. income	50,458	*39,540	*93,648

*Decrease.

Miles of line operated, 112, on April 30, 1910; 112 on April 30, 1911.

Northern Central Railway—
Rail operations:

Freight rev.	871,334	28,971	*33,299
Passenger rev.	172,433	10,712	40,096
Exp., mail & oth. trans. rev.	49,362	331	4,710
Non-trans. rev.	9,180	1,108	2,065
Total op. rev.	1,102,356	41,123	13,572
Expenses:			
Mt. way and str.	143,350	64,261	162,948
Mt. equipment.	182,901	*24,223	*64,853
Traffic exp.	14,976	*63	3,751
Transp. exp.	498,477	29,566	142,099
General exp.	22,528	*239	4,717
Operating exp.	862,234	69,300	248,963
1-12th an. taxes	39,740	5,508	22,054
Op. ex. inc. tax.	898,974	74,808	270,997
Net oper. rev.	203,381	*33,686	*257,425
Outside operations:			
Total rev.	681	*48	99
Total exp.	426	99	642
Net inc. or def.	255	*148	*542
Oper. income	203,636	*33,384	*257,967

*Decrease.

Miles of line operated, 407.40 on April 30, 1910; 408.71 on April 30, 1911.

Philadelphia, Balt. & Washington R. R.—
Rail operations:

Freight revenue	756,844	*38,215	7,358
Pass. revenue	631,017	48,053	82,276
Exp., mail, and other transp. rev	140,125	59	3,785
Non-transp. rev.	15,426	4,805	25,697
Total op. revs.	1,552,413	14,584	124,318
Expenses:			
Maintenance of way & struct.	198,492	*36,756	*86,873
Maintenance of equipment	214,955	*56,010	*90,115
Traffic exp.	25,157	*3,408	*1,047
Transp exp.	677,112	50,582	294,299
General exp.	33,086	711	21,763
Operating exp.	1,148,804	*44,600	138,025
One-twelfth of annual taxes	47,395	1,511	*8,044
Oper. exp., including taxes	1,196,199	*46,111	131,980
Net oper. rev.	356,213	60,696	*7,667

*Decrease.

Oper. income	356,213	60,696	*7,667

Miles of line operated, 717.29 on April 30, 1910; 743.43 on April 30, 1911.

Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. L. Ry.
Rail operations:

Freight revenue	1,962,839	*217,435	*1,418,404
Pass revenue	611,696	11,260	148,804
Exp., mail, and other transp. rev	330,307	9,529	*19,392
Non-transp rev.	20,080	1,788	10,007
Total op. revs.	2,924,923	*194,906	*1,278,985
Expenses:		

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Recover Sharply from General Decline in Early Trading.

STEEL TRADE'S POSITION

Weight of Well-Informed Opinion Is Against Likelihood of Further General Price Cuts.

Two of the questions arising from the incidents which occurred over the holiday and which confronted the financial community yesterday were whether or not the cuts made in steel prices on Tuesday were the first of a series of such reductions, and, in another direction, whether or not the American Tobacco decision was to be followed by Government proceedings against many other corporations. The Stock Exchange was disposed to make an adverse answer to both of these questions, so far as that disposition can be judged by the course which prices followed. It would be futile, however, to attribute such importance to the weakness which was shown on the Stock Exchange during the early hours of trading yesterday, for the rapidity of the recovery which later took place would indicate a reversal of the view which early in the day found reflection in the stock market.

At the moment the salient fact in the steel trade situation is that the lower prices now being quoted for some products, despite the fact that some of these reduced quotations were made a full week ago, have failed to bring any new business. On the contrary, taking bars as typical of the situation, for these were the first of the products quoted at a reduced figure, the facts are that the orders of the past week at the new prices have amounted to perhaps one-tenth of the orders received at the higher prices the previous week. This means, of course, that the steel market has been unsettled by these cuts, and that so far the only effect on the minds of consumers has been to lead them to look for still further reductions and meanwhile to refrain from buying. Those best qualified to judge were of the opinion yesterday that further general cuts are improbable—that, broadly speaking, the outlook for the steel trade is favorable, and that orders will again assume normal volume so soon as consumers have convinced themselves that the cuts already made do not point to still further reductions. The orders received by the leading interests in the steel trade during the month that has just closed are understood to have somewhat exceeded those of the previous month, while deliveries are said to have been somewhat smaller.

The chagrin over the decision in the American Tobacco case, naturally enough expressed yesterday by some of the Directors of that company, was not by any means universally shared in in the financial district. On the contrary, bankers and corporation Directors who occupy prominent positions in the financial community were firmly of the belief that the procedure laid out in this case will do a great deal to give practical application to the "rule of reason" previously laid down in the Standard Oil decision and reiterated in the American Tobacco case. These decisions naturally raised the question of possible suits against other corporations, but it was recognized in the financial district yesterday that a way is being pointed out which will be available to all other corporations and which will make clear for the future what has not been clear in the past—namely, the methods of organization and of management which the law allows. One banker whose judgment is most highly valued put his view of the decision very briefly in the statement that the decision was a good one for the business men of the country. That is a fact which must necessarily be the controlling one in determining the real bearing of this decision upon financial affairs.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Sugar Refining Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
Boston & Maine Railroad for dividend.
Canadian Pacific Railway for dividend.
Erie & Pittsburg Railroad for dividend.
Laclede Gas Light Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
United States Steel Corporation for dividend on common.
Woman's Hotel for dividend.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Adams Express Co.
American Caramel Co. on common.
American Cotton Oil Co. on common and preferred.
American Gas Co.
American Iron and Steel Manufacturing Co. on common.
American Shipbuilding Co. on common.
American Smelters Securities Co. on preferred A and B.
American Stogie Co. on preferred.
American Telegraph and Cable Co.
American Tobacco Co. on common.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway on common.
Barney & Smith Car Co. on preferred.
Blackstone Valley Gas and Electric Co. on preferred.
British Columbia Copper Co.
Butte Coalition Mining Co.
Butterick Co.
Chippewa Valley Railway, Light and Power Co. on preferred.
Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway on preferred.
Cities Service Co. on common and preferred.
Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad on regular and special guaranteed.
Columbus Railway on common.
Cripple Creek Central Railway on preferred.
Detroit United Railway.
Federal Light & Traction Co. on preferred.
General Asphalt Co.
General Chemical Co. on common.
Grand Rapids Railway on common.
Great Northern Paper Co.
Harbison-Walker Refractories Co. on common.
Heywood Brothers Wakefield Co. on common.
Inland Steel Co.
International Harvester Co. on preferred.
International Nickel Co. on common.
International Smelting and Refining Co.
International Time Recording Co. on common and preferred.
Kings County Electric Light and Power Co.
Manufactured Rubber Co. on preferred.
Massachusetts Gas Co. on preferred.
Metropolitan Elevated Railroad of Chicago.
Michigan State Telephone Co. on common.
New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad.
New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Co. on preferred.
Northern Texas Electric Co. on common.
Pensacola Electric Co.
Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad on preferred.
Pittsburg Steel Co. on preferred.
Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railroad on common and preferred.
Plaza Operating Co.
Portland Railway and Light Co. on common.
Pure Oil Co. on common.
Roohester Railway & Light Co. on preferred.
St. Joseph Railway, Light, and Heat Co. on common.
Stern Brothers Co. on preferred.
Studebaker Corporation on preferred.
Union Stock Yards Co. of Omaha.
United Cigar Manufacturers on preferred.
United Dry Goods Co. on preferred.
United Railway & Electric Co. of Baltimore on preferred.
United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co. on preferred.
Washington (D. C.) Railway and Electric Co. on common and preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Des Moines & Ft. Dodge Railroad.
Montreal Light & Power Co.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday.

Total sales May 31, 1911 886,098
From Jan. 1, 1911 48,205,164
Same period last year 81,190,764

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
9¼	9⅜	1,500	Allis-Chalmers	9⅜	9⅜	9	9	– ⅜
32½	33	1,100	Allis-Chalmers pf	33½	33½	32	33	...
65¼	65⅝	38,240	Amalgamated Copper	67	67⅛	64½	65¼	–2½
57½	58	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	58	58	58	58	...
52⅝	53	10,700	Am. Beet Sugar	53⅝	53⅞	51¼	52⅝	–1½
98½	99½	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	99	99	99	99	– ½
11¾	12	600	Am. Can	12¼	12¼	11⅜	11⅞	– ⅛
87¼	88	3,880	Am. Can pf	88½	88¼	86⅞	87⅝	– ⅜
55	55½	1,400	Am. Car & Foundry	55½	55⅞	54⅝	55	–1
51	52	600	Am. Cotton Oil	50⅝	50⅝	50¼	50½	– ⅛
19⅞	21½	1,150	Am. Ice Securities	20	20	19	19⅞	– ⅛
31	31⅛	100	Am. Linseed pf	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	– ⅜
39½	41	100	Am. Locomotive	40	40	40	40	–1½
33⅞	35	100	Am. Malt pf	34½	34½	34¼	34¼	– ⅛
79½	79⅝	16,950	Am. Smelt. & Ref	80⅝	80⅝	78¼	79¼	–1½
106½	106⅝	300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	106⅛	106⅝	106⅛	106⅝	+ ⅛
100	...	400	Am. Snuff pf	101¼	101⅞	101	101	–3
42	43	100	Am. Steel Foundries	43	43	43	43	– ⅝
119⅛	119⅝	700	Am. Sugar Refining	120⅛	120¼	119	119	– ⅛
148½	149	3,000	Am. Tel. & Tel	149⅛	149¼	148	149	+ ⅛
97¼	97½	8,540	Am. Tobacco pf	100⅝	100⅞	96	97¼	–4½
33	33½	400	Am. Woolen	33¼	33⅜	33	33½	...
29	29½	100	Am. Writing Paper pf	29¼	29⅜	29¼	29¼	– ⅛
39½	40	200	Anaconda Copper Co	40¼	40⅜	39½	39½	– ⅛
113⅞	114	23,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	114⅝	114⅞	112⅞	114	...
103⅞	104	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103⅝	103⅞	103⅝	103⅝	– ⅛
127½	128¼	200	Atlantic Coast Line	127½	127⅞	127¼	127½	+ ⅝
107	107½	2,100	Baltimore & Ohio	106¼	107	106	107	+ ⅝
...	...	65	Bank of Commerce	213	213	213	213	...
62	62⅜	300	Bethlehem Steel pf	63¼	63¼	62¼	62¼	–1½
79¾	80	2,700	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	80	80⅛	79¼	79⅞	– ⅛
142	143½	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	142	142	142	142	– ⅝
239⅜	239⅞	9,200	Canadian Pacific	239¾	239¾	237⅞	239⅝	+2
29⅝	30½	2,700	Central Leather Co	31	31	29⅞	30¼	–1
101½	103	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf	102	102	102	102	– ½
84½	84¼	22,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	83½	84¾	81⅝	84½	+1½
42⅞	43½	300	Chi. & Gt. West. pf	43	43	42⅞	42⅞	– ⅛
122½	122⅝	28,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	124½	124¾	121⅝	122⅜	– ½
147½	148	400	Chi. & Northwestern	148	148	147	147	–1
23¾	24	8,200	Chino Copper	24½	24¼	22⅞	23¾	–1⅛
33	33¾	1,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	33⅝	33⅞	32⅜	32¾	–1
54	54½	800	Colorado & Southern	54	54	53½	53½	–1
...	...	100	Comstock Tunnel	*31	31	31	31	–1
144¼	144½	5,800	Consolidated Gas	146	146¼	143¼	144½	–1
14⅝	15	900	Corn Products Ref	15	15	14½	14⅞	– ⅝
82½	84½	20	Corn Products Ref. pf	84½	84½	84½	84½	...
69	75	100	Crex Carpet & d	71½	71½	71½	71½	+2½
169	171	200	Delaware & Hudson	169¾	170	169¾	170	– ¼
30⅝	31¾	820	Denver & Rio Grande	30¼	31	30¼	31	– ⅛
69¾	69½	415	Den. & Rio Grande pf	69	69	69	69	+1½
36¼	37	1,000	Distillers' Securities	37	37	36	36	– ¾
24	27	125	Dul. S. S. & A. pf	24	24	24	24	–2
97	98	12	Du Pont Powder pf	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	...
33¼	33¼	18,300	Erie	33⅝	33⅝	32½	33¼	– ⅛
52⅝	52½	3,450	Erie 1st pf	53	53	51½	52½	+ ⅝
40⅝	41¼	600	Erie 2d pf	40¾	40¾	40	40	–1⅛
84	88	200	Evansville & T. H	83	83	83	83	...
84	88	400	Evans. & T. H. pf	86	87	86	87	+2
25	29	100	Federal M. & S.	27	27	27	27	–1
165¼	166	9,500	General Electric	166¾	166½	163	165¼	...
6	6½	800	Goldfield Consol	6¼	6¼	6	6¼	– ⅛
180⅝	180¾	13,400	Great Northern pf	180⅝	181	128¼	180⅝	+2
61	61⅜	900	G. N. certs. ore prop	62	62	60⅞	60⅞	–1
188¼	188½	500	Illinois Central	189	189	188½	188½	–1
18¼	18⅜	800	Interborough-Met.	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18½	–1⅛
51¼	51¾	1,600	Interborough-Met. pf	52	52	50⅝	50⅝	–1⅝
124½	125	2,000	Int. Harvester	125⅞	125⅞	124¼	124⅞	–1
124½	126	100	Int. Harvester pf	125	125	125	125	–1
40¼	40¾	100	Int. Steam Pump	40	40	40	40¼	+ ¼
33½	34½	200	Iowa Central	34¼	34½	34	34¼	– ⅛
34½	35	200	Kansas City South	34½	34½	34	34	– ⅛
106¼	106¾	700	Laclede Gas	106½	106⅝	106	106⅝	...
177	177¾	8,800	Lehigh Valley	178¼	178¾	175½	177	–1
147	148	600	Louisville & Nash	147	147	146⅞	147	–1⅛
89½	90¼	100	Mackay Cos	90	90	90	90	...
80¼	82	475	May Dept. Stores	82	82	81	81	–2
17¼	17⅝	150	Mercantile Marine pf	17½	17½	17½	17½	– ⅛
19½	20	2,300	Miami Copper	20⅛	20⅛	19½	19½	–1
44	47	100	Minn. & St. Louis	45	45	45	45	– ½
137¼	138	550	M., St. P. & S. M	138	138	136⅝	137	–1½
84½	85¼	5,100	Mo., Kansas & Texas	85¼	85¼	84	85	+ ½
66¾	67¼	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	– ⅛
49¾	50	4,200	Missouri Pacific	50½	50¾	49	50	– ⅛
134	135	400	Nat. Biscuit Co	135	135	133	134	–1
200	200	200	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	128	128	128	128	– ½
1,000	1,000	1,000	Nat. Lead Co	55	55	54½	55	– ½
300	300	300	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	29¾	29¾	29¾	29⅞	–1⅛
1,500	1,500	1,500	Nevada Con. Copper	19½	19½	18⅝	19	– ⅝
2,000	2,000	2,000	N. Y. Central	107	107¼	106¾	107¼	– ⅛
300	300	300	N. Y. Ont. & West	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	– ⅛
1,900	1,900	1,900	Norfolk & West. xd	107⅛	107⅛	106	106½	– ¼
100	100	100	Norfolk & West. pf	90	90	90	90	–1
100	100	100	North American	75⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	–1⅜
28,600	28,600	28,600	Northern Pacific	129⅞	130¼	127½	130⅜	+2
300	300	300	Pacific Mail	25½	25¾	24½	24½	–1½
400	400	400	Pacific Tel. & Tel	49½	49⅞	49½	49½	–1
11,100	11,100	11,100	Pennsylvania R. R	121⅝	121⅞	120½	121⅝	– ⅛
23,572	23,572	23,572	Pennsylvania Rights	2⅛	2 9-16	2 1-18	2⅛	–1-64
430	430	430	People's Gas, Chicago	105	105½	105	105½	...
400	400	400	Philadelphia Co	113¾	114	113¾	114	...
125	125	125	Pitts., C., & St. L	94½	94½	94½	94½	– ⅛
221½	221½	700	Pittsburg Coal	21⅝	22⅜	21⅝	22⅜	...
86¾	86¾	1,520	Pittsburg Coal pf	87	87	85	86½	– ⅛
85½	85½	100	Pressed Steel Car	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	– ⅛
162½	162½	100	Pullman Co	162¾	162¾	162¾	162¾	+1
84½	84⅝	200	R'way Steel Spring	85	85	84¼	84¼	–1¼
100	102½	300	R'way Steel Spring pf	102	102	101¾	101¾	–1¼
17	17⅜	3,000	Ray Consol. Copper	17⅜	17⅜	17	17	– ⅛
157⅜	157⅞	172,300	Reading	160	160¾	156⅜	157⅝	–1⅝
90	91	250	Reading 1st pf	90	90	90	90	...
96	97⅜	140	Reading 2d pf	96½	96½	96½	96½	–1⅜
29¼	30⅛	1,700	Rep. Iron & Steel	29¾	30¼	29¼	30½	...
93½	94	550	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	95	95	93½	93½	–1½
32½	32¾	8,200	Rock Island Co	33	33	31½	32¼	–1
63	63½	150	Rock Island Co. pf	63	63	63	63	–1
42¼	43	700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	42	42½	41⅜	42¼	...
49½	51	100	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I	49¼	49¼	49¼	49½	–2¼
118½	118¾	11,400	Southern Pacific	119¼	119¾	117	118½	– ⅞
28⅜	28⅞	5,800	Southern R'way ext	29	29	28¾	28⅞	– ⅛
67	67½	800	South. R'way pf. ext	67½	67½	67	67	– ⅛
87¼	88	1,200	Tennessee Copper	88⅝	88⅝	87¼	88	–1
127	128	425	Texas Co	128	128¼	127	127⅝	– ⅛
27	28	100	Texas & Pacific	27	27	27	27	– ⅛
20½	22	500	Toledo, St. L. & W	21	21⅝	21	21⅞	– ⅛
49½	50¾	200	Third Ave. R. R. pf	50½	50½	50½	50½	– ⅛
109	110	100	Twin City Rap. Tran	110	110	110	110	+ ⅛
81	82	200	Underwood Typewrit	81	81	81	81	– ⅛
184⅝	185	113,875	Union Pacific	186	186	182⅜	185	+ ⅝
94½	94⅞	600	Union Pacific pf	94½	94¾	94½	94⅝	– ⅛
40½	41½	100	United Rys. Invest	40	40	40	40	– ½
70	72	100	Unit. Rys. Invest. pf	70	70	70	70	–1
17¼	18¼	100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	– ⅛
97	100	100	U. S. Express	98	98	98	98	–1½
78	79	500	U. S. Realty & Imp	79¼	79¼	77	77	–2½
41¼	41¾	1,500	U. S. Rubber	41	41	40	40⅞	– ⅛
113½	113⅞	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	113¾	113¾	111¾	113⅞	– ⅛
76½	77	125	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	77	77	77	77	– ⅛
76⅝	76⅞	208,160	U. S. Steel	78	78	75⅜	76⅜	–1⅝
118	118½	2,700	U. S. Steel pf	118¼	118¼	118	118¼	– ⅝
47	47⅛	13,650	Utah Copper	48½	48⅝	46¾	47⅛	– ⅛
59⅞	60	8,900	Va.-Caro. Chemical	59½	60	58⅝	60	...
16¾	17	300	Wabash	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	– ⅛
86⅛	87	1,000	Wabash pf	87⅛	87½	86	87	– ⅛
174	175½	60	Wells Fargo Express	174	174	173½	173½	– ⅛
60¼	60¾	2,900	Western Maryland	61¾	61¾	60	60	...
81½	81⅝	5,200	Western Union Tel	82¼	82½	80¼	81⅜	– ⅛
77¼	77⅝	12,200	Westinghouse E. & M	77⅝	78½	75	77¼	–1½
111	118	100	Westinghouse 1st pf	118	118	118	118	–1⅝
69	70	100	Wisconsin Central	68¼	68¾	68¼	68¾	–1⅝

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¼	101¼
2s, c., 1930	100¼	...
3s, r., 1918	101¼	102¼
3s, c., 1918	101¼	...
4s, r., 1925	114⅜	...
4s, c., 1925	114⅜	115
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100¾	101¼
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100¼	101¼
Adams Exp. 4s	90	96
Am. Ag. C. pf	100	102½
A. B. S. & Fdy.	93¼	95½
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	183½	185
A. C. & F. pf.	118	120
Am. Coal	70	100
Am. Cot. O. pf.	98	102
Am. Exp. ex div.	235	239
A. H. & L. 4	...	4½
A. H. & L. pf.	32¼	34½
Am. Loco. pf.	108	110
Am. Malt. 4	8	...
Am. S. pf., B.	87¾	88½
Am. Snuff. 250	...	...
Am. S. Ref. pf.	118½	120
A. T. & C., ex div.	80¼	85
Am. W. Co. pf.	93¼	94
Ann Arbor	20	40
Ann A. pf.	80	80
Asso. Oil	50½	54
B. & O. pf.	89½	91
Batopilas M.	1⅞	2¼
Beth. Steel	22¾	24
Bruns. Ter	9¾	10
B., R. & P.	110	...
B., R. & P. pf.	120	150
But'k Co.	29	31
Canada So.	67	72½
C. R. R. of N. Y.	278	284
C. S. A.	110	...
Cal. & Ariz.	119	120½
Chi. & Alt.	80	81½
Chi. & Alt. pf.	...	65
C. & M. Ill.	...	200
Chi. Gt. W.	21	21¾
Chi. I. & L. pf.	60	80
Chi. M. & St. P.	151	154½
C. & N. W.	201	205
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	135	140
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	126	160
Chi. Un. T. pf.	3	8
Chi. Un. T. pf. ctfs. sta.	3¼	6½
C. C., C. & St. L.	85	90
C. C., C. & St. L. pf.	95¼	100
Cleve. & P.	126	...
Cleve. & P. Special	96	...
Col. Ft. & I. pf.	110	125
Col. & So. 1st pf.	71	73
Col. & So. 2d pf.	72	74½
Col. & H. G. & I. full paid	13½	14
Comm. Cable	102¾	103¼
D. R. & R.	20	...
Cub.-Am. S.	36	38½
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	90	92½
D., L. & W.	620	650
D., M. & Ft. Dodge	6	12
Det. Edison	110	...
Det. & M.	100	...
Det. & M. pf.	100	...
D., S. S. & A. pf.	18½	15
F. M. & S. pf.	60	64
Gen. C. Co.	132	135
Gen. C. Co. pf.	107½	108½
Granby Con.	80	90
Hav. El. R.	...	90
Hav. El. R. pf.	96¼	97
Hock. Val.	125¼	140
Homestake	84½	87½
Inger.-Rand	94½	...
Inger.-Rand. pf.	94	...
Int. Paper	11¾	12
Int. Pa. pf.	50½	51¼
Int. St. P. pf.	85	88½
Iowa Cent.	18	18½
Jol. & Chi.	163¾	...
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	76	78
Kan. C. So. pf.	67½	69
K. & D. M. pf.	40	45
Lack. Steel	42	46
L. E. & W.	14½	17
L. E. & W. pf.	83	87
Lake Shore	326	450
Long Island	57	60
Mackay Cos. pf.	75	76½
Mah. C. R.	500	...
Man. Beach	2¼	3½
Man. Elev.	186	187½
Md. C. pf.	50	...
Mex. Marine	4	4¾
May Dept. Stores pf.	100¼	150
Mich. Cent.	80	82
M. & St. L.	22	...
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	150	153
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	89¾	89¾
N. C. & St. L.	148	155
Nat. Enam.	15	17
Nat. Enam. pf.	85	91
Nat. Lead pf.	108	109¾
Nat. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf.	60	67½
N. Cent. C.	90	99
N. Y. A. B.	71	74
N. Y., C. & St. L.	35	60
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	102	107
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	95	99
N. Y. D. Co.	25	...
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	60	...
N. Y., N. H. & H.	143	143¾
N. Y., N. H. & H., 3d pf.	141	144
Norf. So.	47	51
Nor. Cent.	245	...
Ont. Mining	1¾	2¼
Pac. Coast	95	105
Pac. Coast 1st pf.	85	110
Pac. Coast 2d pf.	96	105
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	94	98
Peo. & E.	17	22
Pere Marq.	...	80
Pere M. 2d pf.	...	88
P. C., C. & St. L. pf.	108	115
P. Ft. W. & C.	166¼	...
Pitts. St. pf.	102	...
Pr. St. Car	99	101
Pub. S. of N. J.	119	119¾
Q'ksil'r pf.	2	5
Rens. & S.	185¼	200
R., W. & O.	119¼	...
St. L. & S. pf.	64¼	65½
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. L. ctfs.	185	190
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. L. new ctfs.	98	98
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. L. pf. ctfs.	107	120
St. L. & S. W.	31½	33
St. L. & S. W. pf.	68½	70
Sears-Roeb.	136	140
Sears-Roeb. pf.	119	130%
So. P. R. S.	78½	80
So. P. R. S. pf.	108	110
Tenn. C. I. & R.	32	35
Tex. & Pac.	30	32
Third Ave.	120%	...
Tol. St. L. & W.	23	25
Tol. St. L. & W. pf.	68	70
Tri-City Ry. & L. pf.	38	40
Union Bag & P.	19	20
Union Bag & P. pf.	85	90
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	27	29
U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	95	97
U. S. C. I. Pipe	36	38
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	4	6
U. S. R. & I.	17	19
U. S. R. & I. pf.	103	...
Va.-Caro. Chem.	125	126
Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	60	63
West. Md. pf.	79	80½
W. & L. E.	4½	5
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	15½	16½
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	6½	7½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.
So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	61¾	62
Stand. Mill.	16½	17
Stand. Mill. pf.	51	55
T. H. & I. Tr.	57½	60
Third Av.	11⅞	12
T. P. & W.	16	...
T. R. & L.	7¾	...
T. C. R. T. pf.	184¼	185
Und. Typew.	108¾	109
U. B. & F.	7	7¾
U. B. & F. pf.	57	59½
Un. Cig. M. pf.	101½	104
Un. Dry G.	104½	105
Un. Dry G. pf.	103¼	105¾
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	27	29
U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	95	97

STOCKS WANTED

100 Aeolian-Weber Piano & Plan. Com. & Pfd.
10 Adams Express
25 American Express
200 American Gas & Elec. Com & Pfd.
100 American Manufacturing
100 American Chicle Com.
100 American Press Association
100 American Type Founders Com. & Pfd.
10 American Cigar Com.
100 Autosales Gum & Chocolate
100 American Piano Com.
100 Atlantic City Electric Pfd.
100 Barnhart Brothers & Spindler 1st Pfd.
100 Babcock & Wilcox
100 Diller (E. W.) Com.
100 Buffalo & Susque. R. R. Pfd.
100 Bronx Gas & Electric
100 Broadway & 7th Ave. R. R.
100 Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester
50 Bank of Manhattan Co.
50 Canton Electric Pfd.
50 Chi., Burlington & Quincy R. R.
50 Central Fireworks Pfd.
100 Colwell Lead Pfd.
100 Computing Scale Co. of America
10 Continental Insurance
50 Chalmers Motor
500 Central Colorado Com. & Pfd.
25 Draper Co. Com.
50 Detroit Edison
50 Duluth Edison Pfd.
100 Empire Steel & Iron Pfd.
100 Electrical Utilities Corp'n
100 Federal Light & Trac. Com. & Pfd.
50 German American Insurance
50 Germania Fire Insurance
100 Great Western Sugar Com. & Pfd.
100 Great Northern Paper
100 Hudson Companies Pfd.
100 Hudson & Manhattan R. R.
100 Hanover Fire Insurance
100 Helena Light & Ry. Com. & Pfd.
100 Ingersoll Rand Com.
100 Intern'l Educational Pub. Com. & Pfd.
50 International Text-Book
100 Kansas Gas & Electric Pfd.
100 Kanawha & Michigan R. R.
100 Library Bureau Series A & B
100 Laclede Gas Pfd.
50 Long Island Loan & Trust
100 Lord & Taylor Com.
100 Missouri River Power Com. & Pfd.
100 Meriden Gas Light
100 Mahoning Investment
100 Mohawk Valley Co.
100 Manhattan Storage & Warehouse
50 Murray Co. of Dallas (Texas)
100 National Fuel Gas
100 Nipe Bay Com. & Pfd.
100 Pacific Bank
50 Paducah Traction & Light Pfd.
50 Porto Rican-American Tobacco
100 Pennsylvania Water & Power
100 Royal Worcester Corset
100 Rubber Goods Mfg. Pfd.
100 Sixth Ave. R. R.
100 Scoville Manufacturing
100 Standard Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
100 Standard Milling Pfd.
100 Tri-City Railway & Light Com. & Pfd.
50 United States Cartridge
100 U. S. Finishing Com. & Pfd.
100 United States Casualty
50 United States Hotel—Boston
100 Victor Talking Machine
100 Western Power
25 Winchester Repeating Arms
500 White (J. G.) & Co. Ltd. Ordinary & Pfd.
50 Westchester Fire Insurance

BONDS WANTED

$10,000 American Ice 1st & Gen. 5s, 1914
$50,000 American Thread 1st 4s, 1919
$5,000 American Pneumatic Service 5s, 1928
$10,000 Atlanta, Birm. & Atlantic 5% Notes
$10,000 Bangor & Aroostook (All Issues)
$10,000 Col., Newark & Zanesville 5s, 1924
$10,000 Col., London & Springfield 5s, 1920
$10,000 Canton-Akron 1st 5s, 1922
$10,000 Can.-Akron Consol. Ry. Cons. 5s, 1933
$50,000 Duluth St. Ry. 1st 5s, 1936
$10,000 Denver Union Water 5s, 1914
$10,000 Denver Union Stock Yards 5s, 1926
$10,000 Great Western Power 1st 5s, 1946
$10,000 Great Northern Power 5s, 1935
$10,000 Grand Rapids Edison 5s, 1916
$10,000 General Motors 6% Notes, 1915
$10,000 Hudson River Elec. Pr. 5s, 1944
$10,000 Hudson River Water Power 5s, 1929
$10,000 Hudson River Elec. 1st 5s, 1951
$10,000 Hudson & Manhattan Conv. 4½s, 1957
$10,000 Indianapolis North. Trac. 1st 5s, 1932
$10,000 Jackson Consolidated Trac. 5s, 1934
$10,000 Mahon. & Shen. Ry. & Lt. 1st 5s, 1916
$10,000 Maryland, Delaware & Va. 5s, 1955
$10,000 Mallory Steamship 1st 5s, 1932
$10,000 Muncie, Hartford & Ft. W. 5s, 1935
$10,000 Natnal Electric Lamp 5s, Ser. A & B
$5,000 New York & Cuba Mail S. S. 5s, 1932
$50,000 Ontario Power 1st 5s, 1943
$10,000 Otis Elevator Conv. 5s, 1920
$10,000 Penna. Water & Power 1st 5s, 1940
$10,000 Springfield Light, Ht. & Pr. 5s, 1929
$5,000 Securities Co. of N. Y. Cons. 4s
$10,000 U. S. Finishing 1st 5s, 1919

STOCKS FOR SALE

100 American Type Founders Com.
100 American Type Founders Pfd.
100 Amer. Investment Securities Com. & Pfd.
100 American Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
100 American Cigar Pfd.
100 American Piano Pfd.
100 Autosales Gum & Chocolate
100 Albany Southern R. R. Pfd.
100 American Trading Pfd. & Com.
100 American Telegraph & Cable
100 American Stogie Com.
100 American Shipbuilding Com.
100 Babcock & Wilcox
10 Brooklyn Borough Gas
100 Bridgeport Chain Pfd.
100 Butte Electric & Power Com.
100 Babcock & Wilcox Com.
100 Barnhart Bros. & Spindler 1st Pfd.
100 Chi., Indianapolis & Lou. R. R. Pfd.
10 Chalmers Motor
100 Commonwealth Trust, Boston
100 Denver & Northwestern Railway
100 Dixon (Joseph) Crucible
100 Del., Lack. & Western Coal
100 Electric Bond & Share Pfd.
15 Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance
100 Federal Light & Trac. Com.
10 German Alliance Insurance
100 Gas & Electric Securities Pfd.
10 Guaranty Trust
100 Hall Signal Com.
100 Hartford Carpet Com. & Pfd.
84 Hudson Navigation
50 Interborough Rapid Transit
100 Illinois Traction Com.
100 Kelly Island Lime & Transport
100 Lord & Taylor 1st Pfd.
100 Lord & Taylor Com.
100 Manomet Mills
100 Mississippi River Power Pfd.
100 N. Y. & Jersey R. R. Com. & Pfd.
100 Northern States Power Pfd.
10 Northern Insurance
25 New York State Railways Com.
100 National Licorice Pfd.
100 National Licorice Com.
100 North Adams National Bank
100 Oil Fields of Mexico
100 Ohio Traction Com.
100 Oklahoma Gas & Elec. Com.
100 Pere Marquette R. R. 1st Pfd.
100 Pope Manufacturing Com. & Pfd.
100 Plattsburg Gas & Electric Com.
40 Plattsburg Gas & Electric Pfd.
100 Price Campbell Cotton Picker
50 Producers Oil
100 Pennsylvania Water & Power
100 Pacific Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
100 Rubber Goods Manufacturing Pfd.
100 Shredded Wheat Com. & Pfd.
100 Standard Roller Bearing Com.
50 St. Louis, Rocky Mtn. & Pac. Pfd.
100 Single Service Package Com. V. T. C.
100 Standard Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
100 Tacoma Gas Com. & Pfd.
100 United Rys. Investment Pfd., Unlisted
100 Union Typewriter Com.
100 U. S. Envelope Com. & Pfd.
100 U. S. Finishing Com. & Pfd.
100 United States Worsted Pfd.
100 Waltham Watch Com. & Pfd.
100 Yale & Towne Manufacturing

BONDS FOR SALE

$10,000 Atlanta, Birm. & Atlan. 1st 5s, 1936
$10,000 Am. Type Founders Deb. 6s, 1939
$10,000 Am. La France Fire Eng. Gen. 6s, 1924
$10,000 Canton-Akron Cons. Ry. Cons. 5s, 1933
$10,000 Consumers Power (Chicago) 5s, 1929
$10,000 Dayton Lighting 1st ref. 5s, 1937
$50,000 Duluth Street Ry. Gen. 5s, 1930
$10,000 General Motors 6% Notes, 1915
$10,000 Hudson & Manhattan Conv. 4s, 1957
$10,000 Hartford & Spring. St. Ry. 5s, 1931
$50,000 Ontario Power 1st 5s, 1943
$25,000 Penna. Water & Power 1st 5s, 1940
$10,000 Pere Marquette Deb. 6s, 1912
$10,000 Producers Oil Conv. 6s, 1920
$10,000 Providence Securities 4s, 1957
$50,000 St. Louis, Rocky Mt. & Pac. 5s, 1955
$10,000 Rock., B. Br. & E. W. St. Ry. 1st 5s, 1926
$25,000 Sierra & San Fran. Pow. 2d 6s, 1949
$10,000 U. S. Finishing 1st 5s, 1919
$10,000 U. S. Finishing Cons. 5s, 1929
$10,000 Vermont Power & Lgt. 1st 5s, 1927
$5,000 Williamsport & No. Branch 4s, 1931
$5,000 Youngs Sharon Ry. & Lt. 1st 5s, 1931

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No. 20 Nassau St., New York
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Arbitrating Railroad Differences.

That the railroads do not regard the Inter-State Commerce Commission as existing wholly for the benefit of the shippers is shown by the appeal of the Pennsylvania, Lackawanna, and other aggrieved trunk lines to that body to have the reduced rate of the Delaware & Hudson and Erie, for the Hudson River, Albany & Binghamton route to Chicago, suspended. The opposing lines tried to persuade the two roads to withdraw their new tariff of their own volition, but, failing in that, they sent representatives to Washington to invoke the commission's aid. Chief Examiner Brown, Chief of the Tariff Bureau Jones, and Chief Prosecutor Marble have been delegated by the Commerce Board to hold a hearing at the Waldorf to-morrow morning to take evidence. It is likely that this will result in at least a temporary suspension of the reduced rate in order that the commission may have time to go over the testimony.

***

Brisk Demand for New Bonds.

That there has been a great improvement in sentiment toward long-term security issues has been plainly demonstrated by the quick absorption of recent bond offerings. Both the Detroit Tunnel 4½s and the Oregon-Washington 4s were heavily oversubscribed and both issues sold at a premium on the Curb, although the advance in the latter's case was slight. The new Harriman bonds were offered in London simultaneously with the official announcement here, and the foreign demand proved as great as that by local buyers. Half of the $25,000,000 issue will be allotted to the London bidders. To encourage a wide distribution, the bonds will not be awarded on a pro-rata basis, but will be placed among bona fide investors so far as possible.

***

Pennsylvania's Earnings.

In the face of reduced revenues, the Pennsylvania lines, both East and West, managed to show small gains in net earnings for April, although the totals for the ten months are well below those for the corresponding period of 1910. In April the lines East had gross earnings of $18,078,647, which was within $32,714 of the amount earned a year ago. The lines West earned $8,172,669, or within $165,333 of the previous April's gross. Operating expenses were reduced by a million and a half, so that net earnings for the month gained $1,270,000. For the ten months' period gross earnings have lost $5,097,735, and net $3,414,256, the difference of $1,683,479 having been met by reductions in operating cost.

***

The Day After Decisions.

There was a striking difference in the market's reception of the Standard Oil and American Tobacco decisions. In both instances the news came out too late to be acted upon the same day in this market, and a holiday intervened between the handing down of the Tobacco decision and the following session of the New York Stock Exchange. The rest did nothing to improve the aspect of the Tobacco verdict in the eyes of investors, however, and many stocks opened below Monday's closing prices. Whereas, two weeks ago, the day following the Oil decision saw advances in practically all issues, yesterday's market closed with most of them showing losses from Monday's final prices. The decisions did much to stimulate activity; sales yesterday totaled 886,988 shares, while on the day following the previous sitting of the Supreme Court they amounted to 990,621. Yesterday's declines were helped by other factors, such as the cut in steel prices and the discovery of new reasons against the proposed copper merger.

***

Heavy Security Output.

So far this year the output of new securities has reached the large aggregate of $992,320,950, an increase of $75,029,350 by comparison with the first five months of 1910, according to the compilations made by the Journal of Commerce. This increase to nearly one billion is in the face of a falling off in the output of industrial bonds and stocks aggregating about $89,000,000 less than in the previous year. Industrial financing in the form of notes so far this year has been $31,176,000, or approximately $10,000,000 more than the total of this class last year. The great increase, however, has been in railroad securities of all classes, but particularly in notes. The railroad issues of the five months have reached the total of $719,064,900, which is $154,372,000 more than for the same period last year. Railroad note issues in the period increased by $99,230,000, to $234,410,000. Railroad bonds put out aggregate $420,385,900, a gain of $39,133,260, and railroad stock issues increased by $16,009,640 to $64,269,000. In the month just closing, however, there has been a falling off in financing of all sorts, the total of $155,700,000 being $37,637,000 less than that of May a year ago. Railroad bond issues declined from $98,831,000 in May, 1910, to $46,650,000, but notes increased from $53,500,000 to $67,500,000. Industrials bond issues dropped from $33,753,000 to $11,401,000.

***

Cotton Men Hesitating.

The so-called insurgents on the Cotton Exchange, who are desirous of further changes in the matter of revisions of price differences, grade standards, and other reforms which they believe would make the Exchange's contracts of greater commercial value, have not yet agreed on the advisability of putting up candidates to represent their views for the election on Monday. Some of those who advocate an opposition ticket maintain that there was not a fair showing of strength at the meeting a short time ago, which voted on the changes in revision and other matters sent down by the Board of Managers. The defeat of certain of the proposals was brought about deliberately, some of the party maintain, in order to express dissatisfaction with the Exchange officials for sending down a compromise measure instead of the full recommendations of the insurgent mass meeting.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.08	Julia	.35
Alpha Con.	.06	Mexican	8.70
Andes	.20	Occidental Con.	.65
Best & Belcher	.40	Ophir	2.07½
Bullion	.15	Overman	.41
Caledonia	.45	Potosi	.84
Challenge Con.	.19	Savage	.31
Chollar	.20	Sierra Nevada	.56
Con. Cal. & Va.	.07	Union Con.	1.07½
Con. Imperial	.04	Utah Con.	.13
Crown Point	.70	Yellow Jacket	.50
Gould & Curry	.25	Silver Bars	58½
Hale & Norcross	.26		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.15	Combinat. Fract.	.07
Jim Butler	.26	C. O. D.	.07
McNamara	.11	Florence	1.32½
Midway	.20	Goldfield C. M.	6.02½
Montana	.81	Gold'd Kewanas.	.03
North Star	.14	Gold'd Merger	.08
Tonopah Exten.	.07	Great Bend	.01
West End	.50	Jumbo Exten.	.28
		Lone Star	.01
GOLDFIELD.		Red Hills	.01
Atlanta	.10	Silver Pick	.05
Blue Bell	.01	Nevada Hills	8.17½
Booth	.07		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5	5½	Jackpot	4½	5½
Elkton	56¼	56½	McKinney	82½	86
El Paso	55	56½	Old Gold	2	4
Findlay	3½	5	Portland	98	102
Gold Dollar	9½	10¼	Vindicator	80	88
Isabella	10	11	Jen. Samp.	8	11

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d higher in London at 24 9-16d per ounce and ½d higher in New York at 53¼c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

FEWER STEEL ORDERS WITH PRICES DOWN

Uncertainty Keeps Consumers Out of the Market, Though More Breaks Are Not Expected.

BAR BUSINESS FALLS OFF

Carnegie Company Instructs Its Agents to be Cautious About Making Contracts—Outlook Deemed Favorable.

Steel men in New York have seen so far no gratifying results from the lower price established in bars last week after Monday's gathering of manufacturers at the Metropolitan Club, of reductions in structural shapes and plates, and in fact in practically all steel products except rails, wire, tin plate, and wrought pipe.

Before the Republic Iron and Steel Company cut the price of bars from $1.40 to $1.25 per 100-weight, or $3 a ton, consumers were submitting specifications against contracts and business was recovering from the setback it received in April. Since the cut in bars, according to leading representatives of the mills in New York yesterday, there has been stagnation, and observers of the situation expect that it will be weeks before the buyers recover from their uncertainty. Since the Republic Company's cut the business in bars of one of the largest producers has been reduced to one-tenth what it was in the previous week. It is generally contended among the representatives of manufacturers that there is no likelihood of further reductions. On this point the Iron Age, which is looked upon as an official organ, will say to-day:

"Those who hark back to the happenings of February, 1909, and expect a similar wild scramble for business among steel manufacturers to follow the events of the past week will very probably be disappointed. Conditions differ in many respects from those prevailing two years ago. Prices of steel products have not recently been as high by several dollars a ton as those prevailing in 1909 before the open market was declared. We are emerging gradually but surely from the shadow of disturbing influences outside of the steel trade. The important anti-trust cases have been decided by the United States Supreme Court and large business interests are freed from that suspense. It is believed that railroad business is banking up by reason of the long period of enforced economy among railroad companies, and that within a reasonable time buying in that direction will loosen up. Congress cannot remain indefinitely in session with its agitation of the tariff question.

"As frequently happens when reductions are made, the new prices have not stimulated buying, but, on the contrary, appear to have checked it for the time being. Some contracting for steel bars was done last week by agricultural implement manufacturers and other large consumers, but the total is estimated at 100,000 tons, which is much short of the quantity which should be under contract at this time. It is believed that at least a week or two must elapse for buyers to become convinced that no lower prices are now to be expected, but more normal buying conditions are confidently looked for by that time."

The Iron Trade Review says:

"Manufacturers do not expect any marked improvement in business as a result of the recent reductions in prices of finished materials. They are not willing to grant, however, that there will be further reductions which in plates, shapes, and bars are expected by buyers.

"Some of the companies are very conservative about making contracts. The Carnegie Steel Company, especially, is emphatic in its instructions to agents that contracts must be made cautiously and with distinct understanding that they will be adhered to."

In view of the keen interest of the trade in the proceedings at the meeting at the Metropolitan Club, at which the price cuts were decided upon, Judge Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, will make public his address to the meeting, which was taken down by a stenographer. It is being printed, and will be ready next Friday or Saturday.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Yesterday on the Metal Exchange prices in commodities were about unchanged with the exception of tin, which was unsettled at an advance of 1¼c in the bid and 1½c in the asking price in sympathy with London.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Wednesday.		Monday.	
Standard Cop.—	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	11.70	12.00	11.70	12.00
June	11.70	12.00	11.70	12.00
July	11.70	12.00	11.70	12.00
August	11.70	12.00	11.70	12.00
Lead	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50
Spelter	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Tin	45.25	46.00	43.75	44.50

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday quotations there in spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin are here noted in the following table. These prices are the closing figures for the day, and compare with the close on Monday:

	Wednesday.			Monday.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	55	3	9	55	3	9
Copper, futures	55	16	3	55	16	3
Pig tin, spot	210	0	0	206	10	0
Pig tin, futures	190	0	0	188	10	0

The market ended dull. Spanish pig lead was steady and up 1s 3d to £13 3s 9d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 46s 4½d. Spelter was steady at £24 10s.

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J. Thomas Reinhardt

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100	Amer. Tel. Type.	60	Hampton's Mag. Pfd.
400	Auto Press Pfd.	50	Oxford Linen "A"
25	Colo. Yule Marble	50	Pearson's Mag. Pfd.
100	Dial Cash Register	100	Spar Prod. Pfd.

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Also Payable at the Office of our
Chicago Correspondent — Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Bond Department, Chicago
Boston Correspondent — N. W. Harris & Company, Incorporated, Boston

First
Aberdeen, South Dakota, Independent School Dist. Funding
Atlantic, Iowa, Refunding
Aurora, Ill., Refunding
Berkshire Street Railway Co., Mass., First Mortgage Gold
Brookfield, Mass., Refunding Tax Exempt
Carterville, Mo., School District
Cedar Rapids & Iowa City Railway & Light Company, First Mortgage Gold
Centerville, Mo., School District, School Building
Clarke County, Wash., Funding
Clarke County, Wash., Refdg.
Clinton, Ia., Independent School District, School Funding
Commonwealth Power Company, Jackson, Kalamazoo & Lower Michigan, First Mtge. Gold
Decatur, Ill., Board of Education, School Dist. School Bldg.
De Kalb, Ill., Sewer
Galva, Ill., School District No. 1, Annually
Geneva, Ill., Bridge
Hamilton County, Tenn., Funding
Heat, Light & Power Company, 2d Mortgage, Muncie, Ind.
Jefferson, Iowa, Refunding
Jessamine County, Ky., Turnpike
La Porte, Iowa, Independent School District Funding
La Salle, Ill., School District No. 122, Annually
Lexington, Ky., Refunding
Marshall Township, Ill., High School District, Annually
Monette, Mo., Refunding
Montevideo, Minn., Water Works
Muskegon Heights, Mich., Water
New Whatcom, Wash., General Municipal

First (Continued)
Norfolk, Va., Atlantic City Ward Improvement
Ogden, Utah, School
Onawa, Iowa, Electric Light
Pecatonica, Ill., Board of Education, School District No. 6, School Building
Perry, Iowa, Refunding
Pittsburgh, Kan., Water Supply Co., Refunding Gold Mortgage
St. Joseph, Michigan, Refunding
Seattle-Tacoma Power Co., Wash., First Mortgage Gold
Springfield, Minn., Sewer, Annually
Springfield, Minn., Water Works Extension, Annually
Sterling, Ill., Street Paving
Willow Springs, Mo., School District, Refunding
Wilmette, Ill., Board of Education Dist. No. 5, School Bldg.
Wilmette, Ill., Fire Engine House
Yakima County, Wash., School District No. 7

Second
Groton, South Dakota, Water Works Refunding 5s

Sixth
White County, Indiana, Court House

Ninth
Crawford County, Indiana, Court House

Fifteenth
Winchester, Tenn., Water & Light

Twentieth
Sedalia, Mo., School Dist., Refdg.

Thirtieth
Nappanee, Indiana, Water Works

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We own and offer over 200 different issues of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public service corporation bonds which we recommend for conservative investment at prices to yield

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THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY
26 BROAD STREET

COUPONS DUE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER JUNE 1, 1911

American Graphophone Co. Gold 6s
Atlanta Gas Light Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
Auburn Gas Co. 1st Cons. 5s
Barnum-Richardson Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
Bay City Gas Co. Gen. Mtge. 5s
Bridgeport Brass Co. 1st Mtge. 4s
Buff. & Lackawanna Trac. Co. 1st 5s
Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
City of Galveston, Texas, Limited Debt of 1921-7 5s
Grand Rapids Railway Co. 1st 5s
Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co. Gold Debenture 6s
Lawrence Cement Co. 1st Mtge. 6s
Ohio Rubber Culture Co. Purchase Money 6s
Richmond-Washington Co. Coll. Trust 4% Series A, B, C & D
Seaboard Air Line Ry. Equipment 5s, Series G
Seaboard Air Line Ry. Equipment 5s, Series J
Spokane County, Washington, S. D., No. 23.
Tilton Mills General 5s
Tilton Mills Purchase Money 5s
Town of Colton, Washington, Water Bonds
Union Steel Co. 1st and Coll. Trust 5s

DUE JUNE 2, 1911.
Beltrami County, Minnesota

DUE JUNE 15, 1911.
The Cumberland Corporation 5% Coll. Trust Gold Notes
German-American Co. 1st 6s
Nantucket Mills 1st 6s

Winslow, Lanier & Co.
59 CEDAR STREET
NEW YORK

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE ON AND AFTER

JUNE 1ST, 1911.

American Cotton Oil Co. Pref. Stock Dividend 3%.
American Cotton Oil Co. Com. Stock Dividend 2½%.
Blackford County, Indiana, Court House 5s.
Cincinnati, Richmond & Ft. Wayne 1st Mtge. 7s.
Cleveland & Pitts. Rd. Co. Reg. Stock Dividend (quarterly 1¾%.)
Cleveland & Pitts. Rd. Co. Spl. Stock Dividend (quarterly 1%.)
Grant County, Indiana, Gravel Road 6s.
Marion County, Indiana, 3½s Refunding Bonds.
Pendleton, Indiana, School 6s.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago 1st Mtge. 7s, Series "F."
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago 2nd Mtge 7s, series "M."
Portsmouth, Ohio, Sewer & Street Improvement Bds.
Randolph County, Indiana, Sinking Fund.

JUNE 3RD, 1911.

Marion County, Indiana, Funding 3½s.

JUNE 7TH, 1911.

Greenfield, Indiana, 6% Bonds, Series No. 2.

JUNE 10TH, 1911.

Marion County, Indiana, Refunding 4s.

JUNE 15TH, 1911.

Grand Haven, Michigan, Refunding Bonds.

JUNE 20TH, 1911.

Marion County, Indiana, Refunding 3½s.
Portsmouth, Ohio, Levee & Embankment 4s.

JUNE 30TH, 1911.

Indianapolis, Indiana, Refunding 4s.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR COMPANY.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND.

A dividend of two per cent. on the preferred stock of this Company has been declared for the third quarter of the current fiscal year; there has also been declared a quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the common stock of the Company. Both dividends are payable on July 1, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 21, 1911. Checks will be mailed by Messrs. Muller, Schall & Co. of New York City. The transfer books will not be closed. F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.
New York, May 31, 1911.

Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation, Limited, Montreal, Canada.

Coupons due June 1, 1911, on the First Mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds of the Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation, Limited, will be paid on and after that date or presentation at the Bank of Montreal in New York City, the Royal Trust Company in Montreal and Toronto, and the chief office of the Bank of Scotland in London, England.
R. P. DOUCET, Treasurer.

International Packing Machine Co.,
55 and 58 Pine St., New York, N. Y.

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS ($1.50) per share on the Stock of this Company from the surplus net income, payable on or after June 20th, 1911, to Stockholders on record on May 20th, 1911.
A. L. MORENO, Vice Sec.

SECOND AVENUE TRACTION COMPANY OF PITTSBURG.

Coupons due June 1, 1911, from the First Mortgage Bonds of the above Company will be paid on and after maturity on presentation at the office of Messrs. Brown Bros. & Co., 50 Wall Street, New York.
C. J. BRAUN, Jr., Treasurer.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.
25 Broad Street, New York, May 20, 1911.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) will be paid July 1, 1911, to preferred stockholders of record at 3 P. M. June 31, 1911.
JAMES L. MORGAN, Treasurer.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY
16, 18, 20 and 22 William Street, New York City.

COUPONS DUE IN JUNE ARE PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1911, AS FOLLOWS:
Albion Gas Light Company.
Armour & Company.
Braden Copper Mines Company.
General Electric Company.
Johnstown, City of (Water Bonds.)
Larchmont Water Company.
Lumberton Cotton Mills.
Midland Terminal Railway Company.
Millard Lumber Company.
Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company, 1st Mortgage 6%.
Napanee Water Works Company.
New Castle City Water Company 5%.
People's Street Railway Company.
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co., Series F.
Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula Ry. Co., 1st Gen'l, Series A.
Sharon Railway Company.
Scranton, City of

JUNE 8, 1911.

Charlevoix, City of

JUNE 17, 1911.

Village of North Pelham.

JUNE 30, 1911.

Churchills 7%.
DIVIDEND—JUNE 1ST, 1911.
Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railway, Preferred.
Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railway, Common.
Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co., Pfd.

$40,000,000
UNITED STATES OF MEXICO
4% Gold Debt of 1904.

Coupons due June 1st, 1911, of the above bonds will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.
SPEYER & CO.,
24-26 Pine Street,
New York, May 31, 1911.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.
Office of the Treasurer,
3,111 Grand Central Terminal, New York,
May 10, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that the FOUR-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. NOTES of this Company maturing June 1, 1911, will be paid at this office on and after that date.
Coupons will be paid at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., as usual.
CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.
25 Broad Street, New York, May 29, 1911.

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the First Preferred Stock of this Company, payable July 1, 1911, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. June 21, 1911.
JAMES L. MORGAN, Treasurer.

NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB.

Debenture Bond Coupons, due June 1, 1911, will be paid at the club office, Central Park South, New York City.
MARTIN S. PAINE, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

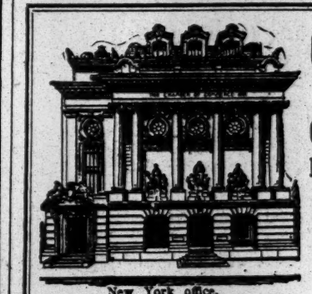
Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Charles H. Solomon and Ike Scott, under the style of Charles H. Solomon & Co. of New York, was dissolved on the 20th day of April, 1911. Charles H. Solomon continues alone, assuming all liabilities and collecting all outstanding accounts.
(Signed) CHARLES H. SOLOMON,
IKE SCOTT.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the New Amsterdam Lunch Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 88 University Place, in the Borough of Manhattan, on the 19th day of June, 1911, 3 P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.
DAVID LIBERMAN, Secretary.

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $9,500,000
$5,000,000 added to surplus in last 18 years
160 Broadway, New York 188 Montague St., Brooklyn
RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon. Depository for moneys paid into Court and for money of bankrupt estates.
LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS and Corporation Bonds as collateral.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes Charge of Personal Securities.

OFFICERS:
EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, President.
LOUIS V. BRIGHT, THORWALD STALLKNECHT, LEWIS H. LOSEE, HERBERT E. JACKSON, WILLIAM F. BARCK, Vice-Presidents. ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer. WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary. U. CONDIT VARICK, Asst. Treasurer. ROBERT I. SMYTH, Asst. Treasurer. FREDERICK D. REED, Asst. Secretaries. GEORGE F. PARMELEE, Asst. Secretaries.
DAVID B. OGDEN, Counsel.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, Chairman.
GEORGE F. BUTTERWORTH, WILLIAM P. DIXON, JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, HENRY GOLDMAN, PHILIP LEHMAN, JOHN T. LOCKMAN, HENRY MORGENTHAU, JAMES N. WALLACE, ALBERT H. WIGGIN.



New York office, Chamber of Commerce Building

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
netting 4½% Tax Paid
On New York City Real Estate
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital and Surplus, - $6,000,000
59 Liberty St., Manhattan
184 Montague St., Brooklyn

Travelers' Letters of Credit
PAYABLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
TRAVELERS' CHEQUES.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE.
CABLE TRANSFERS.
The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company,
16 to 22 William St. NEW YORK 475 Fifth Avenue.
LONDON: 15 Cockspur St. 28 Bishopsgate.
PARIS: 41 Boulevard Haussmann.

PAYABLE
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
LETTERS OF CREDIT
TRAVELERS CHEQUES
FURNISHED AGAINST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, OR A DEPOSIT OF SECURITIES.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHEQUE.
INTEREST BEARING CERTIFICATES O

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

George F. Baker, Jr., Files Plans for Select Business Building in Murray Hill District—Another West 39th Street Dwelling Sold—Buys East 24th Street Houses—Garden City Deal.

To a moderate volume of sales yesterday was added a new building improvement on Madison Avenue, which intensifies in a marked degree the permanent hold which business has acquired in the hitherto exclusive residential section of Murray Hill. George F. Baker, Jr., who has owned for over a year the large vacant plot on the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, filed plans through his architects, Walker & Gillette, for a high-class four-story office structure. The plot is 74.4 by 100 feet and adjoining the plot at 258 Madison Avenue is Mr. Baker's residence.

The new building will be designed for physicians and dentists, and there will also be studios on the upper floors. It is to be restricted to the use of a select class of tenants, there being no stores on the ground floors, nor will any trade signs be displayed on any part of the new structure.

Notwithstanding the restrictions placed around this commercial improvement the fact that a building other than private residences is going to be erected on the plot shows that the effort to restrict that part of Madison Avenue to fine residences has been futile. Mr. Baker and his associates bought the corner over a year ago to stave off the erection of a big apartment house, paying, it is said, something like $1,000,000 for the corner. It has been vacant ever since.

Hopes were entertained that two or more high-class dwellings would grace the corner, but the remarkable business invasion along Fifth Avenue with the changes in the character of Madison Avenue in the vicinity of Forty-second Street evidently caused prospective homeseekers to fight shy of expending a large sum of money on Madison Avenue in that locality for fine homes.

The property is just outside of the closely restricted Murray Hill residential zone. Diagonally opposite, on the southeast corner of Thirty-eighth Street, is the old South Reformed Church, which has been in the market for some time and which, but for the restrictions covering the plot, realty dealers believe would have been disposed of some time ago.

West 39th Street Deals.

Another sale on Thirty-ninth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, where there has been considerable activity during the past week or ten days, was announced yesterday by Leon S. Altmayer and H. S. Kohn, who sold for the Vigouroux estate 14 West Thirty-ninth Street. The building, an old-fashioned dwelling, occupies a lot 22 by 98.9. It will probably be altered for a business building by the buyer, Maurice Mandelbaum.

On Monday last Gen. Howard Carroll sold to Judson P. Todd 35 and 37 West Thirty-ninth Street, a plot 44 by 98.9, for improvement with a twelve-story office building.

Two blocks to the west, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, the three five-story triple flats at 257, 259, and 261 West Thirty-ninth Street were sold by Manheimer Brothers for William Weistein to an investor. The plot is 76.8 by 98.9. No change for the present is contemplated, and the same broker will continue the management of the property.

Part of Smith & McNell's Hotel Sold.

The Northwestern Trust Company has sold through E. H. Ludlow & Co., 200 Greenwich Street, a five-story building, 26 by 76, which is part of the Smith & McNell hotel property. This was the only section of the hotel not owned by Thomas R. McNell, who recently leased the landmark to Louis Lukens and Bernard Zahn.

The property, which has been in the possession of the sellers since 1846, was purchased by Joseph F. A. O'Donnell for a consideration equaling a rate of about $40 a square foot. In all probability the new owner will arrange to renew the lease to the interests now operating Smith & McNell's.

East Twenty-fourth Street Purchase.

A. L. Mordecai & Son, Inc., have purchased through N. A. Berwin & Co., the premises, 121 East Twenty-fourth Street, from the Dye estate, and the premises 123 East Twenty-fourth Street from John Palmer, the combined plot being 50 by 100. This is the first sale of 121 since 1874. The property was bought for the purpose of reselling for improvement.

Sale of West 57th Street Dwelling.

The four-story and basement dwelling, 333 West Fifty-seventh Street, on a lot 20.5 by 100.5, has been sold by the owner Walter E. Hildreth, former proprietor of The Breslin. The building will probably be altered for business purposes.

Investors Buy Tenements.

Andrew Feeney has sold to Bloon & Ostroff, for investment, 58 East 105th Street, a five-story tenement, on a lot 25 by 100.11. The property is located near Madison Avenue. H. Bloom negotiated the sale.

Harlem Flats in Trade.

Jacob Frankenthaler has sold to Michael Erlanger, 141 and 143 West 138th Street, five-story flats. The seller took in part payment the three-story private dwelling, 223 West 137th Street. Benedict & Co., who negotiated the sale, have resold the dwelling to a client for occupancy.

"Colored" Apartment Sold.

The six-story triple flat occupied by colored tenants at 49 and 51 West 135th Street, on plot 37.6 by 98.9, has been sold by Manheimer Brothers for Joseph Wittner for an investor of Richmond, Va.

Bronx.

Stubenvoll Brothers, builders, have sold one of the one-family houses on the north side of East 197th Street, 29 feet east of Briggs Avenue.

Buys Big Garden City Plot.

Gage E. Tarbell has sold for the Garden City Company at Garden City, just east of the Garden City Hotel, fourteen plots for immediate improvement to Wesley C. Bush of Brooklyn, who was Building Commissioner under two Brooklyn administrations. Mr. Bush has in addition to his operations in Brooklyn built extensively in Flatbush and Bay Ridge. He is going to Garden City not only to conduct extensive building operations there but with a view to making it his home.

Suburban.

S. Schnurmacker has sold through G. Taus & Son his cottage 40 Wygan Place, Arverne, L. I., to M. Langer.

Gillen & Stryker have sold for Cora Meyer Development Company to Mrs. M. L. Britton the three-story and basement brick and stucco dwelling on Fifth Street, Elmhurst, L. I.

The Hudson Realty Company has purchased the Sea Cliff Hotel property at Sea Cliff, L. I., containing twenty-four lots, from the Brown Realty Company. J. Levy & Co. were the brokers.

Recent Buyers.

Henry L. Maxwell is the purchaser of the property 9 West Forty-sixth Street, recently sold by Mooyer & Marston.

Charles A. Christman is the buyer of 407 to 413 Fourth Avenue, old four-story buildings, on a plot 90 by 85, reported sold Monday by the 407 to 413 Fourth Avenue Company.

Big Leases in Shopping District.

The firm of Araham Besthoff & Son, who have been located for forty-two years at Broadway, Fifth Avenue, and Twenty-second Street, have leased the store and basement in the new Willis Building, 286 and 288 Fifth Avenue, for a term of years from F. W. Sharp, owner, at an aggregate rental of $250,000.

Pease and Elliman have leased for the Baudouine estate the five-story building 24 West Twenty-third Street, on plot 28 by 98.9, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. The lease is for a long term of years.

Mrs. C. C. Cuyler Leases House.

The private residence owned by Mrs. Ira Barrows at 26 East Fifty-fourth Street has been sub-leased for Harry La Montagne by Pease and Elliman to Mrs. Cornelius C. Cuyler for a term of years. The house is a modern five-story American basement residence with all improvements, including an electric elevator, on a lot 20 by 100.

Many Foreclosure Sales.

A great variety of properties were offered in the Vesey Street salesroom yesterday, all being foreclosure sales. Mary A. Brandegee, as the plaintiff, bought in the big plot at 214 and 216 Church Street and 51 to 57 Thomas Street, for $250,000. The property figured in the trade a year ago in which Mrs. Brandegee acquired the Park & Tilford Building on Fifth Avenue, with entrances on Fifty-ninth Street. The liens on the property were but $315,000. William R. Morgan bought in at foreclosure the Morgan plot on the southwest corner of Central Park West and Sixty-second Street for $325,000, about $55,000 less than the indebtedness on the property. The corner has figured in two or three deals within the last year with the intention of erecting a co-operative apartment house. Jacob S. Lawson as plaintiff bought the six-story apartment house at 539 Riverside Drive, near 127th Street, for $200,000. These sales were all among the offerings by Joseph P. Day.

Dewitt Tract Sale at Mount Vernon.

The auction sale of the Dewitt tract plots at Mount Vernon by George W. Bard and John Z. Adams, on Decoration Day, began under auspicious circumstances under a large tent on the premises. After sixteen had been disposed of the Chester Hill Realty Company, owners, through John F. Kaiser, adjourned the sale. Among the purchasers were Charles E. Proctor, J. J. Costigan, J. F. Hillmann, O. E. Vroom, H. R. Lingg, W. K. Cooley, and Charles F. Dreuding.

Brokers Get $30,000 Judgment.

The Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment in favor of the brokerage firm of L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co. against Boehm & Coon. The judgment, with accrued interest and costs, will amount to over $30,000.

The suit was originally begun over five years ago, and was based upon negotiations for a twenty-three years' lease of the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street by Boehm & Coon to Best & Co. The deal was never closed, but the brokers maintained that they had brought about a "meeting of the minds" and were entitled to their commission.

Notes.

L. J. Phillips & Co. will offer at auction on Thursday, June 8, the elevator apartment houses at the southwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 145th Street; Park Avenue, southeast corner of Ninety-sixth Street, and 507-511 West 138th Street.

Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court has appointed Samuel Cowen receiver of rents of the property on the northwest corner of Forest Avenue and 158th Street, on plot 100 by 87.6, pending a suit brought by Victor E. Chabert to foreclose a second mortgage of $11,500, made by the William F. Rohrig Company on Aug. 5, 1908. The prior mortgage is $95,000.

Joseph P. Day will offer to-day on the premises at noon, the estate of Daniel C. Kingsland, at Mount Pleasant, N. Y. This is the last parcel of the estate to be disposed of in a partition action brought about by the heirs.

The property includes about sixty-seven acres of land.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell to-day at a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, by order of David Simpson, referee, 865 Broadway, 69.9 feet south of Eighteenth Street. It is a five-story brick and iron loft building with store.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Central Park West, 17 to 20, s w corner of 62d St, 100.5x100, four-story dwelling and three-story rear building; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, W. R. Morgan, $325,000.

Church St, 214 and 216, w s, 25 ft n of Thomas St, 50.1x100x25.5x76.6x100.1 to 51 to 57 Thomas St x101x irregular, five-story loft and store building; foreclosure sale to plaintiff, Mary B. Brandegee, $250,000.

Riverside Drive, 539, e s, 224 ft s of 127th St, 108.2x92x irregular, six-story apartment house; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, Jacob S. Lawson, $200,000.

8d Av, 896, w s, 25 ft n of 28th St, 24.4x63.2x 24.4x63.7, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, W. D. Ward, $30,247.

10th Av, 868, n e corner of 31st St, 24.8x80, three-story tenement and one-story store; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, Thomas Davis, $15,550.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

172d St, 1,008, s s, 75 ft e of Longfellow Av, 25x100, two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, W. D. Leonard, $5,000.

172d St, 1,004, s s, 50 ft e of Longfellow Av, 25x100, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, W. D. Leonard, $5,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

60th St, 815 and 817, n s, 225 ft w of West End Av, 41.7x100.5, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, Greenwich Savings Bank, $27,000.

60th St, 319 and 321, n s, 266.9 ft w of West End Av, 41.6x100.5, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, Greenwich Savings Bank, $27,000.

60th St, 323, n s, 308.1 ft w of West End Av, 41.6x100.5, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, Greenwich Savings Bank, $27,000.

By Samuel Marx.

27th St, 454, s s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9, 5-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale withdrawn.

114th St, 202 and 204, s s, 80 ft e of 3d Av, 42.4x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, J. L. Suttenweiser, $48,186.

Union Av, 994, e s, 277.2 ft s of 165th St, 37.6x 160, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, C. E. Neber, $38,550.

110th St, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.11, vacant; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, State Bank, $9,210.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Sheriff St, 47, w s, 75 ft n of Delancey St, 25x 75, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, A. E. Walker, $20,325.

By Daniel Greenwald.

184th St, 309, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11, five-story flat; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which company had on July 1, 1910, or since, adjourned to June 7.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Chambers St, 134, n s, 50.1 ft w of Hudson St, 25x76.8, leasehold, five-story loft and store building; foreclosure sale, adjourned to June 7.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

The following plans for new structures were filed in Manhattan. No plans were filed in the Bronx:

57th St, s s, 52.5 ft s of 11th Av, for an eight-story loft, 60.9x99.6; G. Schock, 518 West 57th St, owner; J. Broome, architect; cost, $100,000

Madison Av, n w corner of 88th St, for a four-story office building, 94.10x74.4; G. F. Baker, Jr., 258 Madison Av, owner; Walker & Gillette, architects; cost.....$90,000

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

6th Av, 450 and 452, to a five-story tenement; M. Kadt, 73 5th Av, owner; S. Sass, 32 Union Square, architect; cost.....$40,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

BATHGATE AV, 2,175, w s, 29x147.6; Mary Peters to Virginia Bianchi, 133 White St, May 31, (mtg $6,000;) attorneys, Weekes Brothers, 45 William St.....$100

BRACKEN AV, w s, 522.9 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x100; Bracken Av, w s, 422.9 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x100; Pauline Morgenroth to Alexander C. Anderson and another, 79 Cooper St, Brooklyn, (mtg $1,000,) May 29; attorney, Title Guarante and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

CAMBRELING AV, w s, 425 ft s of Bayard St, 25x87.6; Saverio Foglia to Angiolina Foglia, his wife, 91 Mulberry St, Feb. 6; attorney, C. T. Timonier, 1,328 Broadway.....$1

CHURCH ST, 315 and 317, e s, 25x66x28.2x66; Church St, e s, bounded s by land of Jacob A. Cole and n by lands of Tallman and Morris, 24x75; Lispenard St, 88, s s, 25 ft front, bounded w by land of Risley or Wilbur 21 ft, s by land of Painter or Tallman 16, also further w by land of Tallman 23.4, also s by land of Smith and Benedict or Rogers 5 ft, and e by land of Crum or Huffield 44.4 to street, (partition May 4, 1911;) M. Linn Bruce, referee, to Ess Eff Realty Co., 122 East 25th St, May 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$56,300

CROTON AQUEDUCT, s w corner of Fordham Road, being a 85x w 8 to e of Aqueduct Av x n e along s e of Aqueduct Av and s s of Fordham Road 118.8 to beginning; Thomas Walsh to the Juliette Construction Co., 128 Fordham Road, (mtg $9,000,) March 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

DALY AV, s e corner of 179th St, 27.6x—; Charles O. Krebs to Obark Realty Co., 1,009 East 180th St, May 16; attorney, Van Dyck Estate, 331 Madison Av.....$100

DORIS AV, s w s, at s e s of Lyon Av, 75x 101.9; Baxter Howell Building Co. to James V. Ganly, 2,041 Westchester Av, May 29; attorney, U. S. Title Guarantee and Insurance Co., 201 Montague St., Brooklyn.$100

SAME PROPERTY; Dutchess Finance Co. to Baxter Howell Building Co., 2,283 Westchester Av, May 25.....$1

EDGECOMBE AV, 169 and 171, w s, 40x100; Sarah Goldin to Sargold Realty Co., 625 Broadway, May 12, (mtg $37,000;) attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 277 Broadway....$100

GRANT AV, s e corner of 165th St, 80.8x208; John F. Grace to Jennie Heiborn, at Atlantic City, N. J., (mtg $16,000,) March 29; attorneys, Alexander, C. & S., 51 Chambers St.$100

GREENWICH ST, 719 and 721, e s, 37.6x76.7x 41.4x92; George A. Macdonald to John Sanders, 62 Clinton Place, (mtg $40,000,) May 11; J. Sanders, 309 Broadway.....$1

GREENWICH ST, 719, e s, 25.11x61.6; Anna L. Healy to Helen E. Duchemin, 2,403 7th Av, (mtg $25,000,) May 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

GREENWICH ST, 200, w s, 24.10x69.6; Olga M. Adolf to Henry J. Hingert, 907 Grove St, Elizabeth, N. J., 1-24 part, all title, April 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Helen N. Morison and others to same, all title, Feb. 4, 1911; same attorney.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Emily L. Kolff to same, 1-24 part, all title, May 29; same attorney.....$1,916

HEATH AV, w s, 60.9 ft s of 230th St, 89.3x 90; Charles O. Maas, referee, to James G. Wentz, 3325 West End Av, May 31; attorneys, Hoobby, Ja. & Ja., 71 Broadway.....$20,000

HEWITT PLACE, 818, s s, 40x100; Charles H. Roe estate to Margaret F. Johnson, 340 West 72d St, (mtg $39,000,) May 24; attorney, Ferriss, R. & S., 165 Broadway....$100

HONEYWELL AV, e s, Lots 270 and 272, Map 436 in East Tremont Av, 150; Alonzo G. McLaughlin and others to Rockland Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, May 26; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$100

HUDSON ST, 599, w s, 28.8x76; Hetty F. Fischer and others to Michael and Thomas Donnelly, 597 Hudson St, all title, May 26; attorney Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; John Corse and others to same, all title, May 29; same attorney.....$15,750

JEROME AV, e s, 408.5 ft n of 165th St, 20x 113.4; Bedford Boulevard Construction Co. to Louis Behrman, 1,859 Lyman Place, (mtg $12,000,) May 26; attorney, S. Lipschitz, 51 Chambers St.....$1

LOT 104, map of Hunter estate; William E. Stillings, referee, to Hudson P. Rose Co., 52 West 45th St, (mtg $3,500;) address, West 45th St.....$350

LOT 50, map of 84 lots, estate Susan A. Valentine; Bedford Boulevard Construction Co. to Louis Behrman, (mtg $22,000,) May 26; attorney, S. Lupschitz, 51 Chambers St....$1

LOT 486, map of Van Nest Park; James Galvin to Mary A. Cotter, 210 East 100th St, (mtg $3,750,) May 29; attorney, L. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$100

MANIDA ST, e s, 206.8 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x70.10; Leo Levinson to Carolyn W. Crandell, 4,341 Broadway, (mtg $6,500,) April 14, 1910; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

PARK or WILLETT AV, (3d St,) w s, 100 ft n of Flower (1st) St. 100x100; Olinville; Adelaide Burlands to Filomena Cipolla, 3,615 Bronx Boulevard, (mtg $8,000,) and an liens, May 19; attorney, Robert C. Burlands, Williamsbridge Square.....$1

PROSPECT AV, 780, e s, 37.6x—; David Bloomberg to Berthe Bloomberg, 780 Prospect Av, May 29; attorney, William A. Gans, 2 Rector St.....

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 224 ft s of 127th St, 108.2x—; Joseph V. Mitchell, referee, to James S. Lawson, Shore Road and 72d St, May 31; party of the second part, 11 John St.....$200,000

SENECA AV, s e corner of Longfellow Av, 50x100; Hy. Dohrmann to Sykes Realty Corporation, 165 Broadway, B. & S., May 31; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 165 Broadway.$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, at n w s of West Farms Road; Henry Morgenthau to Samson Lachman and another, 318 West 106th St; attorney, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St.....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 172d St, 95x 125; L. Bojenhardt Eskesen to Paterno & Son Contracting Co., 39 Gordon St, Perth Amboy, N. J., (mtg $62,500,) May 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

UNDERCLIFF AV, n e corner of 176th St, 36x100; Joseph E. Douglass to Curtiss P. Byron, 2,224 Amsterdam Av, May 26; attorney, Arthur O. Ernst, 170 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Curtiss P. Byron to Arden Realty and Mortgage Co., 140 Nassau St, (mtg $1,680,) May 31; attorney, same.....$100

WADSWORTH AV, s e corner of 179th St, 125x100; Rebecca H. Golden to Samuel Harris, 1,627 50th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $129,000,) Feb. 27; party of the second part, 115 Leonard St.....$100

WASHINGTON AV, s w s, 273.6 ft s e of 2d St, 25x—; James V. Ganly to Baxter Howell Building Co., 2,283 Westchester Av, May 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

WESTCHESTER AV, s e s, at n e s of Longwood Av, 174.7x105.5x irregular x167.5; Samson Zachman and another to Longchester Realty Co., 1865 Broadway, May 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

3D AV, 1,678, w s, 258x100; Pauline H. von Scosten to William D. Foris and another, 2060 Hancock St, Brooklyn, (mtg $37,000;) May 31; attorneys, Stein & Gunzburger, 170 Broadway.....

4TH AV, 402, w s, 19.04x75; M. Linn Bruce, referee, to Walter Trimble, 25 West 56th St, or 280 4th Av, and another, each $1,000.....

5TH AV, n w corner of 23d St, 98.9x500; William W. Astor to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, in trust for Waldorf Astor, son of party of first part, May 2; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place...$1

6TH AV, w s, 50.5 ft s of 56th St, 25x70; Cornelius F. Kingsland and another, executors, &c., of G. Kingsland, to Corrland Bishop, 15 East 67th St; David H. Bishop, at Joucherry-sur-Vesle, Marne, France, and others, executors, &c., of Matilda W. White, May 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$42,735

7TH AV, s e corner of 54th St, 100.6x100; Charles E. McManus Building and Operating Co. to the Oregon Apartments Co., 45 East 42d St, April 22; attorney, Daniel Daly, 40 Pine St.....$100

9TH ST, 423 and 425 West, 33.4x85; Henry Regelmann, individually and as executor, to Rae Levy, 400 Manhattan Av, (mtg $11,000;) May 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$24,000

14TH ST, n s, 397 ft e of Avenue A, 25x100.5; Richard H. Clarke, Jr., referee, to Rexton Realty Co., 87 Liberty St, May 31; attorney, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St.....$23,000

17TH ST, 530 East, 23.5x92; Eliza Frits to Magdalena Althoff, 530 East 17th St, (mtg ($10,200,) March 17; attorney, B. Albert, 302 Broadway.....$1

17TH ST, 17 West, n s, 25x79.9x irregular; Daniel K. De Belxedon and another, executors, &c., of Helen S. Kingsland, to Lina Well, 19 West 98th St, May 29; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$45,000

21ST ST, 218 and 220 West, 46.10x105.5; Martin Holding Co. to Standard Holding Co., 128 Broadway, (mtg $85,000,) May 31; attorneys, Arnstein, L. & F., 128 Broadway.$100

21ST ST, n s, 500 ft w of 5th Av, 50x—; Arena Construction Co. to Martin Holding Co., 1 Madison Av, (mtg $975,000,) May 31; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av..$100

34TH ST, 470 West, s s, 21.6x88; Louis J. Lipset to Jules E. Bache, 3 East 67th St, and another, (mtg $13,000,) May 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Ida J. Lipset to same, all title, May 23; same attorney.....$1

50TH ST, 352 West, s s, 25x100.5; Hetty F. Fischer and others to The Rudolph-Wallach Co., 68 William St, all title, May 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; John Corse and others to same, all title, May 29; same attorney.$12,862

55TH ST, 150 and 152 West, s s, 50x100.5; Barney Estate Co. to Alfred H. Ackers, 1235 West 128th St, (mtg $50,000,) May 31; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..$100

57TH ST, 205 West, n s, 35x100.8; Frederick A. Clark to Mary T. Donovan, 302 West 105th St, (mtg $30,000,) May 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

92D ST, 26 East, 22x100.8; Plainfield Land and Building Co. to Marie B. Reynolds, 305 West 90th St, (mtg $42,000,) May 20; attorney, H. M. Reynolds, 225 5th Av.....$1

93D ST, n s, 266.8 ft e of Columbus Av, 16.8x irregular; Tourneur Realty Co. to Peter J. Shields, 65 Prospect Place, (mtg $10,000,) May 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

93D ST, n s, 425 ft w of Central Park West, 61.2x irregular; same to same, (mtg $180,000,) May 25; attorney same.....$100

100TH ST, 217 and 219 East, 40.10x100.11; Joseph Cohn and another to Adolph Goldner, 947 2d Av, (mtg $48,500,) May 4; 947 2d Av.....$1

107TH ST, n s, 293 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.11; George A. Reiber and others to Antony Canoro, 2,070 1st Av, and Louis Curcio, 2,066 1st Av, (mtg $9,000,) May 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

107TH ST, n s, 343 ft e of 1st Av, 145x100.11; same to Richard H. Handley, at Hauppauge, Smithtown, L. I., May 26; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

113TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of Broadway, 50x100.11; Paterno & Son Contracting Co. to L. Bojenhardt Eskesen, 39 Gordon St, Perth Amboy, N. J., (mtg $120,000,) May 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

117TH ST, 453 East, n s, 25.11x95.7; Rocco J. Palazzo to Vincenzo Spagna, 11 Stanton St, and another, May 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

118TH ST, 106 and 108 East, 40.6x—; Mary McCarthy to Elizabeth Smith, 106 East 117th St, May 31; party of the second part, 106 East 117th St.....$1

123D ST, n s, 175 ft e of Broadway, 50x100.11; Charles N. Freedman to Mayer Jones, 1,231 Park Av, ¼ part, May 27; attorney, Alex. Lange, 37 Nassau St.....$1

126TH ST, 31 East, 17.5x99.11; Harriet Johnson to Gustav Rheinauer, 145 East 92d St; (mtg $8,000,) May 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

131ST ST, 163 West, n s, 16x99.11; Wells Holding Co. to Julius H. Seymour, 304 West 80th St, May 29, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, Julius H. Seymour, 280 Broadway.....$100

133D ST, 9 West, n s, 25x99.11; Abraham Kassel to Herman Kassel, at Albany, Ga., (mtg $18,000,) May 29.....$100

153D ST, 365 East, n s, 25x100; Arden Realty and Mortgage Co. to Curtiss P. Byron, 2,244 Amsterdam Av, (mtgs $6,000,) May 26; attorney, Arthur O. Ernst, 170 Broadway.....$100

161ST ST, 552 West, s s, 16x99.11; August Oppenheimer to Emma L. Libman, 150 East 94th St, (mtg $9,000,) July 16, 1907; attorney, George Y. Bauchele, 38 Park Row.....$100

172D ST, s s, 125 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 125x 95; L. Bojenhardt Eskesen to Paterno & Son Contracting Co., 3,059 Heath Av, (mtg $12,500,) May 31; attorneys, Phillips & Avery, 41 Park Row.....$100

201ST ST, n s, 19.5 ft e of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 50x100; James Lonsdale to Fred H. Blood, 72 East 123d St, May 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

240TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Martha Av, 25x100; Eugene H. Hamond to Sidney O. Weed and Bessie, his wife, joint tenants, 410 East 240th St, (mtg $4,500,) May 26; attorney, Robert H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av.....$100

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified:

ACKERS, Alfred H., to American Trust Co., 31 Nassau St; 55th St, 150 and 152 West, 50x 100.5, prior mtg $57,000, May 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$14,000

ACKERS, Alfred H., to Barney Estate Co., 135 Broadway; 55th St, 150 and 152 West, 50x 100.5, prior mtg $71,000, May 31, due Dec. 15, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; same property, prior mtgs $50,000, May 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, same.....$7,000

AMERICAN REAL ESTATE CO. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; Simpson St, e s, 81.11 ft s of Westchester Av, 40x irregular, April 7, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$30,000

ARONSON, Henry, to Samuel Aronson, 68 West 117th St; 77th St, 337 East, n s, 25x102.2, Jan. 29, 1906, due Jan. 29, 1910, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob J. Aronson, 55 Liberty St.$4,500

ASCOUGH, Theodore G., to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; 18th St, 337 West, 25x92, May 31, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$25,000

BARNEY ESTATE CO. to Knickerbocker Trust Co., 358 5th Av; Amsterdam Av, s e corner of Laurel Hill Terrace, 199.9x—; Amsterdam Av, e corner of 187th St, 22.10x—, May 31, 3 years 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$125,000

BAXTER-HOWELL BUILDING CO. to James V. Ganly, 2,041 Westchester Av; Washington Av, s w s, 273.6 ft s e of 2d Av, 25x irregular, May 29, 3 years; attorney, J. J. Leary, 2 Rector St.....$18,600

SAME to Dutchess Finance Co., at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; same property, prior mtg $13,600, due Aug. 23, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Square.....$2,500

BLOOD, Fred H., to James Lonsdale, 244 West 106th St; 201st St, n s, 19.5 ft e of Grand Boulevard, 50x100, May 29, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,500

BYRON, Curtiss P., to Joseph E. Douglass, 242 West 132d St; Undercliff Av, n e corner of 176th St and —, May 31, 2 years; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St.....$1,680

BURLANDO, Adelaide, to Maurice Black, 600 West 178th St; White Plains Road, 3,672 and 3,676, e s, —x irregular, prior mtg $25,000, May 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$6,500

CHERONNET, Paul, to Lathrop Colgate, at Bedford, N. Y.; Shakespeare Av, 1,291, w s, 28x —, May 29, 5 years; attorney, Joline, L. & S., 54 Wall St.....$100

DONOVAN, Mary T., to Frederick A. Clark, at Cooperstown, N. Y.; 87th St, 265 West, 35 x100.8, May 29, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$30,000

DONNELLY, Michael, and another to Hattie Kaliman, 911 Park Av; Hudson St, 599, w s, 28.8x76, May 29, 3 years; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway.....$12,000

DUCHEMIN, Helen E., to Henry Burden, trustee, at Cazenovia, N. Y.; Greenwich St, 153, e s, 20.11x61.8, 5 years, 4½ p. c., May 31; attorney, E. Smith, 49 Wall St...$31,000

ESKESEN, L. B., to Eckardt V. Eskesen, 445 Riverside Drive; St. Nicholas Av, s e corner of 172d St, 95x125, 3 years, May 31; attorneys, Phillips & A., 41 Park Row.....$25,000

ESS EFF REALTY CO. to Broadway Savings Institution, 5 and 7 Park Place; Church St, 815 and 817, and 88 Lispenard St, May 31, due Nov. 1, 1912; attorney, R. B. Kelly 170 Broadway.....$40,000

FARIS, William D., to Pauline H. Von Scosten, 1,678 8d Av, n w corner 94th St, 25.8x100, May 31, 5 years; attorney, James B. Cauthers, 49 Wall St.....$31,000

FLURI CONSTRUCTION CO. and another to John Whalen and others, trustees, 458 West 155th St; Avenue St. Nicholas, n e corner of 176th St, 99.11x100; Avenue St. Nicholas, e e corner of 177th St, 99.11x100; Lots 225, 226, 227, and 228, Map 226 of lots in 12th Ward; 188th St, s s, 95 ft w of Wadsworth Av, 50x 94.11; Houston St, s w corner of Wooster St, 80x96, May 31, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, George W. Elkins, 34 Pine St.....$60,000

FUSCO, Giovanni, to Margaret Paulding, guardian, Cold Spring, N. Y.; Morris Av, w s, 125 ft s of 165th St, 50x127.6, 154th St, n s, 70 ft w of Morris Av, 68x28, prior mortgage $37,000, April 19, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Baylis, A. S., 37 Liberty St.....$7,500

GREENBERG, Yetta, to Edward S. Thomas, 23 Clinton St, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 101st St, 814 West, 17x100.11, prior mortgage $25,000, May 29, 3 mos, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Thomas & O., 60 Wall St.....$6,500

HYAMS, Ida, to Charles Jaeger, 899 Morris Av; 129th St, 163 West, 27x99.11, prior mtg $25,000, May 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. J. Ettinger, 51 Chambers St.....$3,500

JARCHOW, George W., to Valentine Ingle, 47 Highland Av, Jersey City, N. J.; 2d Av, e s, 74.1 ft n of 27th St, 24.8x100, prior mtg $16,000 May 31, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, B. F. Feiner.....$4,000

JORGENSEN, Charles G., to Henry C. Rindlaub, 1,641 Avenue A; Hoe Av, w s, 158.7 ft n of Freeman St, 25x100, prior mtg $5,000, May 29, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500

JOSEPH, Eva, individually and as administrator of William D. Howley, 121 Alexander Av; Marion Av, w s, 397 ft n of Samuel St, 25x 150, 3 years, 6 p. c., May 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.....$8,250

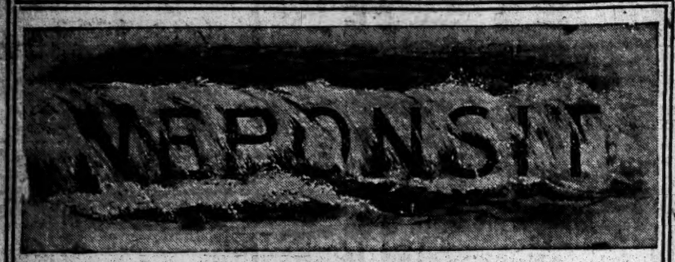
JULIETTE CONSTRUCTION CO. to Isaac L. Kip and another, executors, 448 8th Av; Croton Aqueduct, s w corner of Fordham Road, 118.8, May 31, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$55,000

KRESS, Henry, to Nicolaus Kessler, 176 East 7th St; Lots 202 and 203, map of Samler estate, May 31, 3 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$5,000

LEVINSON, Leo, to Candee, Smith & Howland Co., foot East 26th St; Franklin Av, s e s, lots 101 and 104, map of Morrisania, 23x—, prior mortgage $12,200, May 31, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. R. Hager, 27 William St.....$5,000

LEVY, Rae, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 9th St, 423 and 425 East, n s, 33.4x85, May 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET



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$5,950 BUYS A $7,500 HOUSE.

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Hollow tile fireproof construction, hardwood finish, 11 large rooms, 3 baths, ¾-acre plot, in most attractive section on north shore of Long Island, near station, 30 minutes from New York. Terms cash $2,000. $7,000 may remain permanently on mortgage and balance may be paid in 4 years, $1,000 per year. Address Owner, Room 10,075 Metropolitan Building. Telephone 8266 Gramercy.

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BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED PLOTS
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At Dumont, new modern house near depot for sale, $2,700, on terms to suit; also two other houses and three choice plots for home building. N. A. Fuller, 108 West 34th St., New York City.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE	35 minutes Broadway, 9 rooms, laundry, servants' toilet, gas, electric light, heat, stable, fruit trees. Boating, Field Club. Price $5,500. Your own terms. Owner, Room 458, Fifth Avenue Building.

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¶ In designing a structure one entire city block in extent and twelve stories in height, the architects of the Belnord were afforded an opportunity for originality in construction which they in no way neglected.

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28th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

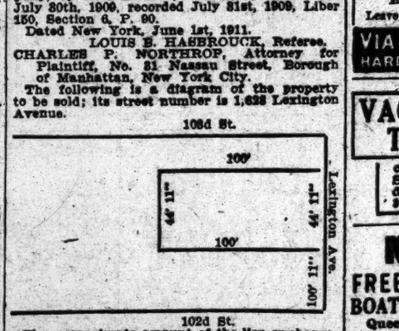
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—VAN DYCK ESTATE, Plaintiff, against SAMUEL AUGENBLICK ET AL., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 24th day of May, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at Public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of June, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Lexington Avenue, distant 100 feet 11 inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said westerly side of Lexington Avenue and the northerly side of 102d Street; running thence northerly along said westerly side of Lexington Avenue 44 feet 11 inches; thence westerly parallel with said northerly side of 102d Street 100 feet; thence southerly parallel with said westerly side of Lexington Avenue 44 feet 11 inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line of the block and again parallel with said northerly side of 102d Street 100 feet to said westerly side of Lexington Avenue, at the point or place of beginning. Being part of the same premises conveyed to C. N. & S. A. Construction Company, by Reid L. Carr, referee, by deed dated July 30th, 1909, recorded July 31st, 1909, Liber 150, Section 6, F. 90.

Dated New York, June 1st, 1911.
LOUIS B. HASBROUCK, Referee.
CHARLES P. NORTHROP, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 1,638 Lexington Avenue.



102d St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is eight thousand four hundred and thirty-six and 18-100 dollars, ($8,436.18,) with interest thereon from the 22d day of May, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to four hundred and thirty-six and 22-100 dollars, with interest from 24th day of May, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is one hundred and ninety-six dollars and interest. Said premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage of forty thousand dollars ($40,000) and accrued interest thereon at the rate of five per cent. (5%) per annum from March 1, 1911.

Dated New York, June 1st, 1911.
LOUIS B. HASBROUCK, Referee.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, made and entered on the 29th day of March, 1911, in the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against SAMUEL D. STEWART and LIZZIE J. LOCKWOOD, lately doing business in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, as copartners, under the firm name of Stewart & Lockwood, that they are required to present their said claims, with the vouchers thereof, duly verified, on or before the 2d day of September, 1911, to the undersigned, Robert L. Stanton, the duly constituted assignee, for the benefit of the creditors of the said copartnership of Stewart & Lockwood, at his place of transacting business, at No. 165 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York.

Dated New York, May 11th, 1911.
ROBERT L. STANTON, Assignee,
165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, N. Y.
P. DULANY WHITING, Esq., Attorney for the Assignee, No. 1 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, N. Y.

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New York, June 3, 9:30 A.M. | Baltic, June 3, 11:00 A.M.
Minnewaska, June 3, 10:30 A.M. | Majestic, June 7, 3:00 P.M.
Finland, June 3, 10:00 A.M. | Philadelphia, June 10, 9:30 A.M.

*The World's Largest and Finest Steamer, New S. S. OLYMPIC, (45,000 TONS) Sails June 28

American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
New York.....June 3 St. Paul.....June 24
Philadelphia.....June 10 New York.....July 1
St. Louis.....June 17 Philadelphia.....July 8

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Min'waska.June 3,10:30 AM Minnehaha.....June 24
Minneapolis.J'ne10,9:30AM Minnewaska.....July 1
Minnetonka..Je. 17,10:30AM Minneapolis.....July 8

Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Finland.....June 3 Finland.....July 1
Lapland (new)....June 17 Kroonland.....July 8
Vaderland.....June 24 Lapland (new).....July 15
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Majestic.....June 7, 3 PM *OLYMPIC (new) June 28
Adriatic.....June 12, 3 PM Majestic.....July 5
Oceanic.....June 21, 3 PM Adriatic.....July 12
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Baltic.....June 3, 11 AM Cedric.....June 24
Celtic.....June 10, 11 AM Baltic.....July 1
Arabic.....June 17, 11 AM Celtic.....July 8

Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool
Largest Steamers St. Lawrence Route.
New York & Boston To the MEDITERRANEAN
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Romanic..June 10, 10 A. M. Canopic..July 1
Cretic.....June 24, noon Romanic..July 15
Our Travelers' Checks Good Everywhere.
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Miner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P.M.
W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES — BY THE FABRE LINE
Approx. weekly sailings by the newest, largest, finest & fastest French steamers in The MEDITERRANEAN Trade.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., Gen'l Agts., 17 State St., N. Y.

EUROPE AND THE ORIENT
$0 fine tours, $285 upward. Frequent sailings. 14th Annual Orient Cruise, Feb. 1, 1912, by S. S. Arabic; 71 days, all expenses, $400 and upward.
5 Round the World Tours, 1911; $1,250 and up.
Frank C. Clark : Times Building, New York

BERMUDA ROUND TRIP $20 and Up
Inclusive Tours at Moderate Rates
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO., 32 State St., N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE

(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
Service that ministers to your comfort and ease—
—the kind of service for which the Fall River Line is justly famed.
Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.
Fare to Boston....$4
City Ticket Office—171 B'way—Phone 5121 Cort

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

Magnificent Steamers; Splendid Accommodations; Cuisine and Service Unexcelled.
Fine Orchestra on Each Steamer.

PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY
Str. C. W. Morse or Adirondack, PIER 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. W. 129th St., 6:45 P. M. daily (Sundays included.)
OBSERVATION AND PALM ROOM
A NEW FEATURE.

CITIZENS LINE TO ALBANY & TROY
New Str. Trojan or Rensselaer, PIER 32, N. R., 6 P. M. daily (Saturdays included;) Yonkers, 7 P. M.; stops at Albany in both directions.
Tickets at pier and principal ticket offices. Close train connections at Albany and Troy for points North, East & West. Tel. 9400 Spring.

SEA TO MAINE

The Most Charming Short Sea Trip on the Atlantic Coast.
STEAMSHIPS
NORTH LAND & NORTH STAR
TO
PORTLAND, MAINE.
Sailings Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday 5 P. M., from Pier 36, East River, N. Y.
For full information and booklet apply to MAINE S. S. CO., 290 B'way, N. Y.

Hudson River Day Line
Steamers leave Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M., W. 42d St. 9 A. M., W. 129th St. 9:20 A. M., daily except Sunday. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.
Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for Rondout and way landings, leave Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M., daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or rail.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.90
PROVIDENCE, Boat Direct..... 2.00
FALL RIVER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.25
WORCESTER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.90
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 29, N. R., foot of W. Houston St.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—FINEST SERVICE.
'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.

CAPITAL CITY LINE

50 CENTS TO ALBANY
Fast and Elegant Steamers FRANK JONES and KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 40, N.R., Foot West 10th St., 5:30 P. M. Daily, Sundays Included
'Phone 482-488 Spring.

JOY LINE 240 TO BOSTON BOAT-RAIL

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY

Round Trip, $1.50. Good 10 Days.
Steamers leave New York every other day on odd dates, from W. 129th St., 5:30 P. M.; ft. W. 125th St., 6 P. M.; stop at Columbia St., Albany (directly adjoining Union Station). Special stop south bound at W. 131st St., N. Y. Tel. 9236 Spring.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES — Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., Daily except Sunday, ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M., and West 129 St. at 7 P. M. for CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and Intermediate Landings.
Send 2 cents in stamps for booklet of Summer Hotels and Boarding Houses. Tickets for sale at all agencies and at Pier. Phone 1097-1098 Spring.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 32, East River, foot of Pike St., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
CLEVELAND.....June 1, 10 A. M.
†PATRICIA.....June 3, 11 A. M.
†AMERIKA.....June 3, 9 A. M.
*PRES. GRANT.....June 10, 10 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. ‡Will call at Boulogne. §Second Cabin only. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.
GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA
S. S. MOLTKE.....June 3, 11 A. M.
18. S. BATAVIA.....June 21
S. S. HAMBURG.....June 27
‡Will not call at Algiers.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 45 B'way, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

Weekly Sailings to
CUBA, JAMAICA, PANAMA,
HAYTI, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA
New Prinz Steamers (5,000 Tons).
Next Sailing Prinz Aug. Wilhelm, June 3, AT 2 P. M.
To SANTIAGO (in 4½ days), KINGSTON, COLON, (PANAMA), PORT LIMON.
Connecting with PERU-CHILE To and From PANAMA.
First and second class. Wireless. Spacious and well ventilated rooms; excellent cuisine; broad decks, bilge keels.
Apply to Hamburg-American Line 41-45 B'way, New York.

CUNARD

Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Largest Fastest Finest Ships
Wireless Telegraph. Submarine Signals.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
For the convenience of passengers wishing to proceed direct to the Continent during June, special express trains will leave Fishguard for Dover.
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool.
CARONIA June 3, 10 A. M. — CAMPANIA June 7, 10 A. M.
CARMANIA June 17, 10 A. M.
Fishguard and Liverpool.
MAURETANIA June 14, 9 A. M. — LUSITANIA June 21, 9 A. M.
*MADEIRA GIBRALTAR †GENOA NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
Sailing hour noon.

Pannonia	June 1	July 20	Sept. 7
†Carpathia	June 15	Aug. 3	Sept. 21
*†Saxonia	July 8	Aug. 24	

MONTREAL QUEBEC LONDON
Regular Sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II.) and Third Class Passengers only.

London-Paris-Bremen

EXPRESS STEAMERS SAIL TUESDAYS, 10 A. M.

Kronprinz Wilhelm	JUNE 6
George Washington	JUNE 8
Kaiser Wilhelm II.	JUNE 13
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	JUNE 20

North German Lloyd

MEDITERRANEAN SAILINGS ON SATURDAYS.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 Broadway, New York City.

Spend Your Vacation in BERMUDA

MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN THE WORLD
SWEPT BY COOL ATLANTIC BREEZES
Every outdoor recreation. Bathing in the clearest of turquoise waters. Excellent fishing.
BY THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST MAIL, Twin-Screw S. S. "OCEANA"
FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP Including Stateroom Berth & Meals $20 UP
Best Cuisine on the Atlantic
LARGEST, FASTEST & FINEST STEAMER
14,000 TONS DISPLACEMENT; 535 FT. LONG.
Many staterooms with brass beds; six suites de luxe with private baths; finest promenade deck in the world. Orchestra, Gymnasium, Wireless. Only Bermuda steamer with submarine signals.
EXCURSIONS covering all expenses, four to eleven days, including steamship fare; best hotel accommodations, $23 UP ship trips, drives, etc., at total cost of $40 up. Beautiful Booklet, Itinerary, Tickets; etc., of Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 B'way, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 18th St.

*La Lorraine	June 1	†La Lorraine	June 29
†La Provence	June 8	†La Provence	June 29
*La Savoie	June 15	*La Touraine	July 6

*Twin screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3:00 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-Class Passengers Only.
La Bretagne.....June 10
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

FOR YOUR VACATION BERMUDA

5 to 16 Day Tours, Including Tickets, Hotels, Drives, etc. $26 AND UP.
Leave Every Saturday.
Programmes, Tickets, etc., from
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Ave., 649 Madison Ave., New York.

BUENOS AIRES LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

SHOW PLACE OF SOUTH AMERICA
BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, AND ROSARIO.
By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York, 5th and 20th of each month.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
BURNS & DANIELS, General Agents
501 Produce Exchange, New York

ANCHOR LINE

GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY.
Furnessia...June 3, 1 PM | Columbia...June 17, noon
California..June 10, 9 AM | Caledonia...June 24, 3 PM
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 AND $31.25.
New Illustrated Book of Tours mailed free.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

ITALIAN LINES

21-24 State St., N. Y.
*D. D. Genova..June 10 | †Verona.....June 19
All large, new Twin Screw Steamers.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & COMPANY
*LA VELOCE
ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
To Naples & Genoa Direct.
†Oceania..June 3, 11 AM
†Ancona..June 6, 11 AM

Shipping and Mails

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises..4:29 | Sun sets..7:28 | Moon sets..A. M.

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:17	11:25	4:57	5:11
Governors Island	11:36	11:45	5:23	5:44
Hell Gate	1:26	1:35	7:13	7:34

Arrived—Wednesday, May 31.
SS Oscar II., Christiansand, May 20.
SS Caronia, Liverpool, May 23.
SS Mendoza, Naples, May 18.
SS President Grant, Hamburg, May 20.
SS America, Sousa, May 24.
SS Saratoga, Havana, May 28.
SS Welsh Prince, Marseilles, May 14.
SS Advance, Cristobal, May 24.
SS Queen Helena, Buenos Aires, May 6.
SS Majestic, Southampton, May 24.
SS Kentuckian, Puerto Mexico, May 24.
SS Maracas, Trinidad, May 24.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, May 30.
SS Comal, Tampa, May 26.
SS Comerio, Philadelphia, May 30.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, May 30.
SS El Valle, Galveston, May 25.
U. S. torpedo boat destroyer, Annapolis.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cleveland, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Colon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bremen, Bremen	—	10:00 A.M.
Pannonia, Naples	—	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Prins Frederik Hendrik, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Camaguey, Tampico	—	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Albingia, Haiti	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

New York, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Caronia, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Baltic, Liverpool	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Sant' Anna, Azores	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Moltke, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
Perugia, Naples	—	—
Patricia, Hamburg	—	11:00 A.M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	—	1:00 P.M.
Minnewaska, London	—	10:30 A.M.
Finland, Antwerp	—	10:00 A.M.
Oceania, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
Tagus, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Hilarius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz August Welhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Evelyn, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Uller, St. Kitts	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Coamo, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.
Denver, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Re d'Italia	Palermo	May 18
Koenig Albert	Algiers	May 18
Floride	Havre	May 20
Exeter City	Swansea	May 18
Sirius	Rotterdam	May 19
Santa Maria	Kingston	May 27
Philadelphia	Curacao	May 24
Nicholas Cuneo	Jamaica	May 27
Creole	New Orleans	May 27
Tagus	Antilla	May 26

DUE TO-MORROW.

La Provence	Havre	May 27
Voltaire	Buenos Aires	May 8
Morro Castle	Havana	May 30
Maracas	Trinidad	May 24
El Mundo	Galveston	May 31
City of Atlanta	Savannah	May 30
Delaware	Manchester	May 19
Romsdal	Baracoa	May 26
Commodore Rollins	Sagua	May 27

DUE SATURDAY.

Philadelphia	Southampton	May 27
Campania	Liverpool	May 27
Amerika	Hamburg	May 25
Corunna	Algiers	May 27
Patria	Piraeus	May 17
Antonio Lopez	Havana	May 30
Prinz Sigismund	Colon	May 27
Alleghany	Cienfuegos	May 30
San Marcos	Jacksonville	May 27
Iroquois	Jacksonville	May 31

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Amerika, incoming from Hamburg, was reported 1,131 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5:15 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Saturday morning.

SS Re d'Italia, incoming from Naples, was reported 800 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS Koenig Albert, Naples, was reported 825 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS Savoie, outgoing, was reported 170 miles southwest of Brow Head at 2:20 A. M. yesterday; due at Havre about 1 A. M. to-day.

By United Wireless.

SS Creole, New Orleans, was 333 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at noon, 31st.

SS Tagus, Bermuda, was 300 m. S. E. of Scotland Lightship at noon, 31st.

SS Philadelphia, Curacao, was 117 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 31st.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Rotterdam, at Plymouth, May 31.
SS Friedrich der Grosse, at Gibraltar, May 31.
SS Oceanic, at Southampton, May 31.
SS Zeeland, at Queenstown, May 31.
SS Marienfels, at Bombay, May 31.
SS Fortuna, at Havre, May 29.
SS Kabinga, at Port Said, May 31.
SS Narragansett, at London, May 31.
SS Orifiamme, at Havre, May 29.
SS Indardee, at Suez, May 31.
SS Amerikan, at Antwerp, May 30.

Sailed.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Southampton, May 31.
SS Adriatic, from Southampton, May 31.
SS Hallamshire, from Algiers, May 30.
SS Eugenia, from Algiers, May 27.

Passed.

SS Principe di Piemonte, New York for Naples, passed Sagres.
SS Idaho, New York for Hull, passed Lizard.
SS Venezia, New York for Marseilles, passed Sagres.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer,	Mails Close.	Sail.
Japan, Korea, China (via Seattle)—Tamba Maru	June 1	6:00 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Philippines (via San Francisco)—Mongolia	June 3	6:00 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	June 3	6:00 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	June 5	6:00 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru	June 6	6:00 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China (via Seattle)—Teucer	June 9	6:00 P.M.

(For Latest Shipping See Page 14)

THE WEATHER.

1 WASHINGTON, May 31.—The center of the Western disturbance has advanced to southern Ontario and has increased decidedly in intensity. It will move down the St. Lawrence Valley. During the last twenty-four hours this disturbance caused showers and thunderstorms in practically all districts east of the Mississippi River and in the Middle Plains States. There were heavy local rains in the Ohio Valley, the lake region, the middle Atlantic States, Kansas, and Missouri. Elsewhere the weather remained generally fair.

Temperatures are moderate throughout the East, but have risen over the Upper Mississippi Valley and the Northwest.

High temperatures were again reported from the Gulf States, and a new high record for May, established Wednesday at Fort Worth, Texas, was 104 degrees.

The temperature will rise Friday in the Middle Atlantic States, while in other sections changes will be unimportant.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate to brisk south, shifting to west; middle Atlantic Coast, moderate southwest and west; south Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have brisk southwest and west winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY:

Eastern New York—Clearing Thursday; Friday, fair; moderate west winds.

New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania—Probably fair Thursday and Friday; rising temperature Friday; moderate west winds.

New England—Showers in the early morning, followed by fair Thursday; Friday, fairly brisk southwest and west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
8 A. M.	57	63	4 P. M.	62	81
6 A. M.	55	61	6 P. M.	58	69
9 A. M.	57	60	9 P. M.	54	69
12 M.	60	62	12 P. M.	52	69

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 63; for the corresponding date last year it was 57; average on the corresponding date for the last th

NEW BRANCHES FOR BANKS.

The Pacific and the Equitable Trust Make Application to Van Tuyl.

ALBANY, May 31.—The Pacific Bank of New York City to-day made formal application to Supt. Van Tuyl of the State Banking Department for authority to establish a branch bank at the corner of Madison Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, New York. The bank has a capital of $500,000 and a surplus and undivided profits of $925,000.

The Equitable Trust Company has notified Supt. Van Tuyl that it will ask for authority to establish a branch where the Madison Trust Company is now doing business at 786 Fifth Avenue, New York. The Equitable has made all arrangements for the merger of the Madison Trust Company and only the final papers now remain to be signed.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

In denying a protest filed by C. H. Wyman & Co., the Board of United States General Appraisers held yesterday that cork floats which are finished and ready for the angler's use are dutiable properly either as "fishing tackle" or as "parts thereof," with a tax of 45 per cent. It was claimed that the merchandise is dutiable properly at 30 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 429, as "manufactures in chief value of cork," or at 35 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 483, which provides for "manufactures" of various kinds.

The cork floats in question are complete articles, and have been fully finished. According to Judge Fischer, who writes the decision, they are ready for use by the fisherman, and are accordingly classifiable under the paragraph assessed either as "fishing tackle" or as "parts thereof," at the rate of 45 per cent. on the value of the goods. The protest is overruled and the decision of Collector Loeb affirmed.

The board overruled a protest made by the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works regarding the classification of magnesium ribbons. The contention of the protestants was that the merchandise should be allowed to enter at the rate of 3 cents a pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem, whereas the allegation of the Government was for a rate of 45 per cent. on the value.

The International Forwarding Company was unsuccessful before the board in a case involving the classification of so-called shoe slides. These articles are made of white metal set with imitation precious stones and are intended to be worn on or about the person for purposes of ornamentation. Judge Sharretts holds in his decision for the board that the duty of 85 per cent. assessed by Collector Loeb is correct and must stand.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

WILLIAM E. WILSON, Crestwood, N. Y., has filed a petition; liabilities, $923; assets, $297.

MARCUS LEFF, salesman, 182 East 112th Street, has filed a petition; liabilities, $2,000; no assets.

BERNARD BERNSTEIN, salesman, 2025 Madison Avenue, has filed a petition; liabilities, $1,981; no assets.

HERMAN SENSMEYER, driver, 1704 Amsterdam Avenue, has filed a petition liabilities, $15,433; assets, $75.

POND, BOWES & CARTWRIGHT, INC., druggists—Judge Hough appointed William J. Finn receiver; bond at $5,000.

LOUIS DRUCKER, dress goods, 188 Clinton Street—Schedules show liabilities $12,342 and assets of $6,250, of which $6,000 is stock.

ALBERT GREEN, milliners' supplies, 386 Grand Street. Schedules show liabilities $4,696 and assets $3,722, of which $2,500 is stock and $1,000 fixtures.

J. WEISSMAN & CO. filed against Gordon Weissman and Joshua Goldberg, doing business as I. Weissman & Co., 80 Howard Street, by M. Doob, Sons & Co., $278; M. P. Tuttle Co., $800, and R. Gruhn & Co., $131.

SOMMER & SOLOMON—Petition filed against Morris Sommer and Louis Solomon, jewelers' materials, 37 Maiden Lane, by Samuel Lieberman, $50; Sidney A. Merin, $1,850; Bernard Senter, $12.

DAVID LONDON, silks, 18 Astor Place—petition filed—by Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co., $250; M. C. Houser, $350, and Pereris, Buhler & Co., $1,600; liabilities, $18,000; assets less than $4,000. Judge Hough has appointed Warren O. Cunningham, receiver; bond, $1,500.

M. ETTLINGER & CO., art publishers, 6 East Seventeenth Street—Schedules show $67,231 liabilities and assets consisting of stock, $17,471, and accounts $24,058. Among the largest creditors are James Talcott, $5,769; Schaefer & Scheibe, $2,304; Broadway Trust Co., $4,000, and W. Hagelberg, $1,398.

Judgments.

These judgments, for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Agard, Fitz Herbert, et al.—People, &c., $1,000.
Benjamin, Alfred N.—N. D. Putnam, $244.
Bendit, E. E.—U. S., Furst, $118.
Bass, Benjamin C., et al.—Borough Bank of Brooklyn, $576.
Same—Same, $1,015.
Carey, Thomas J.—Perkins & Squire Co., $369.
Carle, John, Jr.—Richardson & Boynton Co., $171.
Campagna, Louis and George, (not summoned,) et al.—James L. Gibney & Brother, $208.
Dangerfield, Beverly J.—Twenty-eighth Street Co., $462.
Fellows, John A.—R. H. Hastings et al., $1,116.
Folabella, Pasquale M.—Messina, $287.
Freed, James and Bessie—H. Fryer, $243.
Gillian, William, or William A., City of New York, $215.
Galitzka, Herman—Ackar, Merrall & Condit Co., $342.
Goldberg, Isaac—K. A. Russelrath et al., $342.
Graham, Mary, executrix—Graham-Chisholm Co., costs, $107.
Goggins, Charles—J. G. Goggins, costs, $128.
Herschel, Joseph—Manhattan Hotel Co., $118.
Same—Same, $140.
Same—Same, $118.
Haffen, John M., et al.—People, &c., $1,000.
Isbell, Besse—City of New York, $215.
Isele, Robert and Amelia—A. Klein, $194.
Jacoff, Eli—City of New York, $215.
John, Walter—Same, $215.
Johnson, Charles—Same, $215.
Same—Same, $215.
Jourdan, August—Same, $215.
Joyce, James J.—Same, $215.
Kalil, Shikrey—City of N. Y., $215.
Kelting, William E.—Same, $215.
Kenna, Timothy—Same, $215.
Kerrigan, William—Same, $215.
Kessell, Addison—Same, $215.
Kiely, James W.—Same, $215.
King, George—Same, $215.
Kinsella, William J.—Same, $215.
Kip, Robert W.—Same, $215.
Kirchner, Henry—Same, $215.
Kiselgoff, Max—Same, $215.
Klappenberg, Henry—Same, $215.
Klavanski, Gustav—Same, $215.
Klein, Joseph J.—Same, $215.
Kline, William—Same, $215.
Kloppenberg, George E.—Same, $215.
Kohn, Isaac—Same, $215.
Koos, Ralph—Same, $215.
Kroog, Henry—Same, $215.
Klepner, David—A. Weill, $643.
Karcher, Frank J.—Washington Heights Development and Construction Co., $285.
Kerhoulas, Peter—M. Aronson, $294.
Lasner, Fanny, et al.—H. K. Van Tynn, $2,263.
Lipshits, Jacob—A. Orently & Co., $472.
Meister, William—C. Frommann et al., $128.
McKee, Ann W.—F. Bardusch, $527.
Middleton, Merle—G. K. Hopper, $2,316.
Martin, Thomas C.—A. S. Davis, $133.
McTammany, John R., et al.—C. A. Renouard, $2,735.
Mullen, Charles A., et al.—Same, $2,735.
Marks, Israel M.—H. J. Maris, $504.
Ottenberg, Irving S., et al.—R. Cohen, $581.
Pucciarelli, Alfonso—D. Salaano et al., $125.
Pierce, Catherine E.—B. Weinstein, $105.
Palestine, Sarah, et al.—H. K. Van Tynn, $2,253.
Rosenthal, Samuel B.—I. M. Jawits et al., $994.
Shand, George J.—W. Williamson et al., $190.
Strounck, Arthur—P. Schmeelk, $265.
Skolnik, Abraham—L. Marcus et al., $156.
Schneider, Pinkus, or Pincus, or Philip, or Gosl—J. Alexander, $194.
Smith, William H.—Actograph Co., $124.
Strunk, Walter M.—O. F. Strunk, $247.
Storen, Michael J.—J. G. Coyle, $121.
Sambalino, A. T., et al.—C. A. Renouard, $2,735.
Smith, Isabella C. N.—A. J. McCullum, $1,278.
Uberall, Joseph V.—Katarzyna Dabek, $538.
Vanderhoff, Alfred W., et al.—Borough Bank of Brooklyn, $1,105.
Wilson, Bessie H.—Adirondack Trust Co., $1,572.
Beaumont Building Co.—Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co., $358.
North American Wireless Corporation—Burdick Enamel Sign Co., $197.
Muehlhauser Piano Co.—S. A. Vander Poorten, $1,416.
C. E. McLean Co.—H. B. Homan et al., $460.
Lesk Realty Co.—A. Dammann, $2,020.
Grampion Realty Co. et al.—R. Cohen, $581.
Tammany Organette Co. et al.—C. A. Renouard, $2,735.
A. R. Bass & Sons et al.—Borough Bank of Brooklyn, $576.
Same—Same, $1,015.
Roof Protection Co. et al.—Same, $576.
Pirk Realty Co.—Webster Iron Works, $125.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Brownsville Fruit Distilling Co.—S. Mutterperl, May 8, 1911, $7,072.
Examiners' Realty Co.—M. Rosenbluth et al., Sept. 23, 1909, $522.
Finkelstein, Ike, and Charles Subsewitz—A. & S. Kuflik, Feb 25, 1011, $121.
Joline, Adrian H., and Douglas Robinson, receivers—A. W. Sanbein, Dec. 23, 1908, $584.
Murray, Joseph F.—Richardson & Boynton Co., Feb. 15, 1908, $437.
Same—American Radiator Co., Aug. 8, 1908, $1,879.
N. Y. Central & H. R. R. R. Co.—M. M. Reilly, June 28, 1910, $4,550.
Scanlon, Edward—J. P. Holmes, May 2, 1911, $104.
Weill, Emil—I. Holland, Jan. 11, 1911, $400.
J. Weisberg & Co.—C. Hoerl, June 17, 1910, $318.
Segal, Sarah—P. W. Cullman, April 20, 1904, (canceled.) $1,512.
Sternberg, Maurice D.—W. M. McCann, March 7, 1908, (canceled,) $512.

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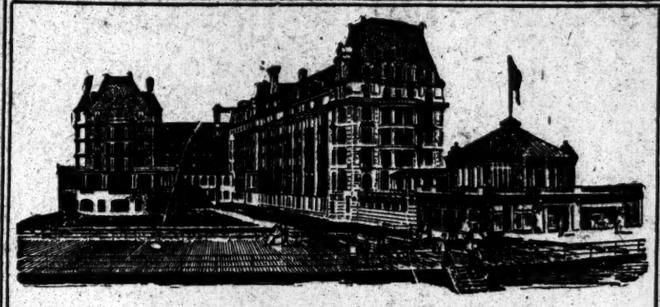

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Favored Hotel on Beautiful Lake Sunapee.
Every amusement, including superb golf links. ON IDEAL TOUR—Superior garage facilities.
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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CAB & TAXI COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 14,854.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of N. Y. (in Bankruptcy, will sell Tuesday, June 6th, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 142 East 81st Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and at such other times as the sale may be adjourned to if it is not completed at said time, certain assets of the above-named alleged bankrupt, consisting of about 50 taxicabs and automobiles. The property may be inspected on the 2d, 3d and 5th of June on the above premises.

FRANCIS C. HUNTINGTON, Receiver.
PHILBIN, BEEKMAN, MENKEN & GRISCOM, Attorneys for Receiver, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HOUSE OF DAVID, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, June 1, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 185 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of bar fixtures, back bar and tables, chairs, iceboxes, ranges, crockery, glassware, kitchen utensils, silverware, cash register, and all chattels belonging to the restaurant; also the receiver's right, title, and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease.
JOHN L. LYTLE, Receiver.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

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For names of houses see next Sunday's issue.

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Buckwood Inn
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Located on Adirondack Trail of Empire Tours. A NEW FIREPROOF hotel located in the beautiful valley of the Upper Delaware River. Boating, tennis, golf, mountain climbing, excellent roads, magnificent scenery. Cuisine and service the very best. Two hours from New York, three hours from Philadelphia. Handsome Villas for rent furnished. Choice building sites for sale. Our representative will call on request. Address
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"The Adirondacks of Penna."
3½ HOURS FROM NEW YORK. AUTO SERVICE TO HOTEL.
BATHING—BOATING—FISHING.
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Rooms with bath—Bachelor's rates.
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NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN—Where you can catch trout. Rooms en suite and with bath. Booklet. Cresco Station, D., L. & W. R. R. W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX DANZIG and PHILLIP MILLER, individually and trading as STAR STOVE REPAIR CO., Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts will be sold under the direction of Harry N. Selvage, Seymour Mork, and Harry Behrman, the trustees herein, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at 419-425 Marcy Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on the 12th day of June, 1911, at 2 P. M.
A general description of the property to be sold is as follows: Tapping and drilling machines, drill presses, testing machines, pump and register, electric motor, emery wheel, blower, tools, implements, electric fixtures, patterns, mouldings, belting, pulleys, straps, &c., making a complete foundry for the manufacture of stove repairs, as well as desks, safe, typewriter, and office fixtures.
The above property may be inspected at the aforesaid address two days prior to the day of the sale, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, May 31st, 1911.
ARTHUR LEONARD ROSENBERG, Attorney for Trustee, Harry N. Selvage, 100 Broadway, City.
MILTON M. GOLDSMITH, Attorney for Trustees, Mork & Behrman, 35 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOBEL ANDREWS CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, June 1, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 581 West 55th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large quantity of iron, motors, railings, machines of various sizes used in the manufacturing of iron; fire escapes, railings, and fences; similar appliances, tools of all description, large quantity of bolts, nuts, screws, drills, cutting machines, engine, machinery, furniture, fixtures, etc.
WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Receiver.
OTTERBOURG, STEINLER & HOUSTON, Attorneys for Receiver, 487 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARTURO ALDONI, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, June 1st, 1911, by order of the court, at 2:30 P. M., at 64

Be Explicit

Situation Wanted advertisement in The New York Times stated that the advertiser was a bookkeeper, linotype, correspondent, writer, executive, and suggested still wider fields of effort.

¶ The advertisement did not produce results. Employers as a rule want an employe who can do one thing well, and a combination of talents, while admirable, is more likely to repel rather than invite a position in the business world.

¶ If one is out of work and seeks a position, the strongest claim that can be made is that employment will mean that he will do one thing exceptionally well.

¶ Such an applicant usually finds work at once by an Effective Want advertisement in The New York Times.

¶ Any advertising agency or telephone 1000 Bryant, The New York Times.

Lost

25c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—On Tuesday evening, on 6th Av., between 52d and 44th Sts., or 5th Av. between 44th and 30th Sts., a gold hunting case Swiss watch, monogram H. M. H. Reward will be paid on return to Mrs. C. K. Wright, 25 East 30th St.

LOST—At 10 A. M. on May 22, between 14th and 18th Sts., on Broadway trolley, Elgin gold watch, Psi U and Phi Beta Kappa pin on the same on each pin; liberal reward. Willard J. TOMPKINS, 111 5th Av.

LOST—Gold brooch; heart shape, violet and diamond in centre, Monday evening, from 86th and Church Sts., New York, to 84th Station, Fifth Av., "L," Brooklyn; reward. Office Box 13, New York City.

LOST—SCARF PIN, sapphire and diamonds, presenting Larchmont Yacht Club burgee, Saturday afternoon, May 20, between 50th St. and Morris Heights; LIBERAL REWARD. W. 107 Times.

LOST—Decoration Day, lady's gold pin; seven diamonds; Broadway car, 170th St., New York Central (Harlem Station). Reward. Arnon, 636 West 170th St.

LOST—Small diamond cluster breastpin, large diamond in centre, surrounded by ten small ones; Sunday evening; reward. Murphy, 1,940 Audubon Av.

LOST—Sunday evening, at New Amsterdam Theatre, Tiffany diamond barpin. Liberal reward if returned to Miss A. Platt, 2,585 Broadway.

LOST—Sunday, gold hunting case watch, Swiss movement, No. 7,153, Central Park and 91l Street Av.; reward at address. M. Campbell.

LOST—A lady's diamond breastpin on a trip from Brooklyn to Oyster Bay and Sea Cliff; reward. Tuttle, 1,024 East 9th St., Brooklyn.

LOST—at West Point, N. Y., on Decoration Day, a pendant, amethyst setting with pearl; reward. S 124 Times.

LOST—Earring, diamond circle, near Hotel Knickerbocker, Saturday. $75 reward. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—Gold scarf pin; lovers' knot, with diamond chip; reward $5 for return to McNabb, 25 East 97th St.

LOST—Sunday, vicinity Riverside Drive and 109th, diamond ring with topas; reward. H. 402 West 137th.

LOST—Two diamond rings and one cluster ruby; liberal reward. Levy, 1,216 Boston Road.

LOST—Silver mesh bag, Colonial Theatre; monogram "M. A. D." Dickert, 4 West 105th.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

25c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Toy greyhound, Wednesday evening, 10 o'clock, 145th St., near 8th Av.; reward. Mulcahy, 2,505 7th Av.

Found

25c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND—Thursday of last week on Pine Street, small gold monogram ring; will be delivered upon proper description at Room 1,109, 1 Liberty St.

FOUND, May 28 to 30.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire at Property Clerk's office, 300 Mulberry St., Manhattan; Gentleman's umbrella, two auto tire shoes marked Firestone Tire, two brass railings, beaded purse containing sum of money, brown leather handbag containing sum of money, new dress suit case and satchel; dark colored vest and a watch, doctor's black leather medicine case containing 24 bottles, brass auto lamp, pair of trousers and a brown sack coat, gold-filled watch, chain and charm, red leather wallet containing $13, crescent stickpin set with 12 diamonds, 6 flat keys, &c.; rubber auto shoe, size 9x10, marked Fisko Rubber Co.; knife; 6 blades, pearl handle; 3 keys on ring, coil of insulated copper wire, dress suit case containing a quantity of men's collars, &c.; automobile license plate No. M 1,115 N. Y., mixed gray ulster coat, black leather handbag marked F. M., black canvas auto cover, small package containing dress goods.

FOUND, May 29 and 30—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Room, 9 Morris St. 2D AV. ELEVATED: Two purses, two books, gloves, package cotton, shirt and collar, two caps, hat, overalls, &c., shoes, screw driver. 3D AV. ELEVATED: Designs, books, tin sketch, keys, purse, case, underwear, books, three hats, gloves, trousers, &c., gloves, photographs, steel point, shirt, rolls paper, brush and comb, wall paper, gloves, bag, card and papers, coat, feathers, hand bag, stockings, lunch bag, music, two umbrellas, sum of money. 6TH AV. ELEVATED: Pass, corset cover, key, sum of money, box case, bank book, apron and shirt, apricots, books, towel, bottle, umbrella, lunch bag, shirt, &c., waist, pairs gloves, key, album, case, hand bag, shirt, ribbons, &c., purse, envelope papers, book, case, knife, hat, cigar case, helmet, marker, book, pipe, shade, overalls, camera, book. 9TH AV. ELEVATED: Checks, box, two umbrellas, glasses, &c., two purses, hand bag, two packages papers. SUBWAY: Tickets, umbrella, four purses, two suit cases, earring, bracelet, pin, five satchels, hand bag, card case, spectacles, eyeglasses, two cameras, camera plate, two books, envelope bills, policy, roll papers, gloves, same, &c., three shirts, collars, &c., white suit, overalls, &c., keys, pair shoes, strap, box bracelets, shovel, box mustard, bottles.

FOUND, May 29 and 30.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Golf stick, wallet, overalls, purse, box, films, towel, handkerchief, tattle file, photos, railroad tickets, 3 packages.

FOUND, May 31.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 32d St. and 7th Av. Pocketbook, 20th; pocketbook, hairbrush, cane, 2 caps, package, silver cup, match safe, underclothing, 2 nightshirts, linen coat, veil, fountain pen, umbrella; 30th, book, razor strop, tie, 1 key, military brushes, veil, derby hat, umbrella, pajamas, book. Pennsylvania train: Book. Concourse: Handbag. Pennsylvania train: Lady's hat. Waiting Room: Package.

FOUND, May 31.—JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J. On the 27th: Pair of gloves, 1 blueprint, 2 packages, roll of paper, grip, box of tools, chain, packages, pair of rubber boots. 29th: Package, pair of gloves. 30th: Five packages, pocketbook. Liberty Street Ferry: Package of clothing; 30th, parasol.

FOUND, May 31.—NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station. Two dress-suitcases, 1 bag, 1 package, 1 parasol, 1 umbrella, 1 overcoat.

FOUND, May 31.—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City. One umbrella, package.

FOUND, May 31.—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J. Five umbrellas, 5 packages, grip.

FOUND, May 31.—PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J. 29th, trains: Pair of gloves, suitcase, roll of music, flag, box of hair, umbrella. Jersey City Station: Suitcase. On 30th, Desbrosses St. boats: Umbrella. Jersey City Station: Suitcase. On trains: Package.

FOUND, May 31.—ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J. Brooch and lady's waist, white goods, 4 umbrellas, child's hat and coat, package, pair of rubbers, vanity case.

Country Board

25c. a line 1 time; 67c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Staten Island.

Large, airy rooms, newly furnished; beautiful grounds; own fruit, vegetables; 30 minutes New York; moderate price. Telephone, 1093W—Tompkinsville. 440 Vanderbilt Av., S. I. (Concord or New Dorp cars.)

Long Island.

THE MALL, GLEN COVE, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; large wing; absolutely fireproof; rooms, with bath; steam heat; private bathing beach and dock; tennis courts; opens May 27; references. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Tel., 2123 Stuy.

BENSONHURST.—Private family, beautiful home overlooking ocean, will accommodate six refined, cultured people; rooms, $5, $10; board, $6; everything clean, sweet, and wholesome. Call Conway, 3,779 Bay Parkway.

Exceptional opportunity; paying guests; beautiful private home overlooking the Sound; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis. Fairview, Sea Cliff, L. I.

BATTERSHALL INN, SEA CLIFF, L. I. Elevation 200 feet; no mosquitos; references; send for booklet.

PLAZA PARK HOTEL, Sea Cliff, L. I.; first-class service; bathing and fishing.

New York State.

"The Inn," Newburgh-on-the-Hudson, a small family house. Write for terms.

New Jersey.

PLAINFIELD—602 Madison Av.—American family; modern home; desire five guests; first class accommodations.

Country Board Wanted

30c. a line 1 time; 87c. a line 3 times a week; $1.86 a line 7 consecutive times.

Wanted—Four rooms with bath for the Summer; with good family, German preferred; on farm or near shore within commuting distance of New York. Address Leo S. Rothschild, 19 East 96th St., New York.

Room and board in country, convenient for Wall Street, wanted by gentleman. S 121 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

MILLINERY SALESWOMAN.—A thoroughly experienced saleswoman required for millinery salon. Apply by mail or in person to Superintendent.

A COOK, thoroughly competent, experienced woman, to cook for children in a "Diet Kitchen," at a Summer hotel and cottage colony, within three hours of New York; must be able to make broths, puddings, and simple tasty dishes; $50 per month, room and meals, and fare from New York; must have highest reference; a nice place for a nice woman. Address L I 106 Times.

A LADY OF EDUCATION and refinement wanted, who is familiar with child study and interested in children; club woman or school teacher preferred; to such a one a particularly remunerative position is open; give reference. Address A. K., 852 Columbus Av., advertising office.

AN EXPERIENCED DESIGNER wanted on misses' and children's dresses; only those experienced need apply. S 127 Times.

COOK.—Cook to go to country; best city references required. Apply 827 Lexington Av.

HOUSEWORK.—Experienced young Protestant girl for general housework; must read and write English; two in family; excellent wages. Apply mornings, 520 West 182d St.

PUPIL NURSES for a city hospital of 50 beds; immediate pay; diploma on graduation. People's Hospital, 208 2d Av.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

EXPERT DRY GOODS PACKERS AND EXAMINERS.

ONLY THOSE ACCUSTOMED TO HIGH CLASS TRADE WILL BE CONSIDERED.

STATE EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES.

ADDRESS BOX G 814 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

AN EXPERIENCED DESIGNER wanted on misses' and children's dresses; only those experienced need apply. S 127 Times.

CLERK WANTED.—Thoroughly experienced bill and stock clerk; must be rapid and correct at figures; state experience and salary expected. J. Morgan, P. O. Box 448, City.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO.,
125TH STREET WEST,
require an experienced
HEAD OF STOCK
for their
SHOE DEPARTMENT.
An excellent opportunity for a competent person. Must have held similar position and possess A1 references. Apply by letter, or before 11 A. M., 124th St. entrance.

HONEST MEN to sell nursery stock; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly. Address North Jersey Nurseries, Newark, N. J.

ORCHARDIST wanted to help in the care of our 50,000 apple and peach trees, located in the heart of Alleghany Mountains; only those desiring to make this their life work need apply; home comforts and permanent employment assured. Box 461, Keyser, West Va.

SALESMEN, SOLICITING AUTOMOBILE OWNERS ON EASY SELLING PROPOSITION; EVERY OWNER NEEDS IT; GOOD COMMISSIONS; PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT. 350 BROADWAY, ROOM 215.

SALESMAN wanted for a popular line of cloaks and suits for New York and Pennsylvania, and New England States; only those with following need apply. S 111 Times.

SALESMEN.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady positions. 277 Broadway, Room 601. Ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMEN, (2,) wanted over 25, of good education and address, for out of town work; permanent employment. Ryan, 156 Fifth Av.

SALESMAN.—New York City and vicinity for a manufacturer's line with wide application; side line or part time. G 309 Times Downtown.

WANTED—One first-class marine engine and boiler draftsman at $5.04 per diem; a competitive examination will be held June 29, 1911, for the purpose of filling the above position. For further information address "Commandant, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa."

WANTED—An active, experienced young man, familiar with the dry goods district, to take up the collection and editing of commercial news; please give references and state salary expected. Address Commercial, S 77 Times.

WANTED—An active, energetic, experienced man, familiar with newspaper advertising, to undertake a special campaign for newspaper advertising. Address with references, Box S 70 Times.

WANTED.—Experienced, reliable packer. Address, stating age, experience, and salary expected, by letter only, to Packer, care Allen, 45 West 34th St.

Agents Wanted

25c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

I made $50,000 in five years with a small mail order business; began with $5. Send for free booklet. Tells how. Heacock, 702 Lockport, N. Y.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFFMAYER, 320 5th Av.; telephone 4527—Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help.

BUTLER—COOK.—Couple as butler and cook; wages, $70. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St.

Pianos and Organs

25c. a line 1 time; 69c. a line 3 times a week; $1.10 a line 7 consecutive times.

Player piano, 82 note; standard make; bench, music; sell at sacrifice, 816 West 42d St.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER, of good education, wishes a position. G 316 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 61 2d Av.

ELDERLY American woman would like position to take care of small child; either city or country. Write Nurse, 241 West 77th.

HOUSECLEANING and VACUUM CLEANing.—Out by the day; best references. Brodnax, 12 West 135th St. Telephone 3258—Harlem.

MASSEUSE, NURSE.—Graduate of massage institute, Stockholm, Sweden, with hospital experience, wishes position as masseuse and nurse for invalid patient; good sewer; highest reference. Djerf, 515 Lexington Av.

SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER wants position; do not answer unless you can pay $25 per week. S 122 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, BOOKKEEPER.—Good, hard worker; does not watch the clock; best references; moderate salary. Faithful, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 680 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, Christian; neat, quick comprehension; excellent mathematician, grammarian; $10. Dorothy, 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Christian, experienced; high school education; good conversationalist; $8; references. Belle, 500 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High-class, possessing excellent qualifications for responsible work; moderate salary. G 312 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' commercial, legal experience; competent, reliable; best references. M. S., 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' commercial, legal experience; competent, reliable; best references. G 310 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS.—First-class waitress wishes position. Call at present employer's, 58 East 56th St.

WANTED—Situation in country, by chambermaid and waitress; can be seen at present employers, Apartment 24, 288 West 88d St.

YOUNG VASSAR GRADUATE would like to tutor or act as companion or secretary during the Summer. V. G., 315 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2250—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 501, 320 Broadway. 'Phone Worth 1819.

BOOKKEEPER AND CORRESPONDENT wants work; last employed by noted English chartered accountants, who say he does accurate work intelligently; writes good letters and can fit into any modern office system or inaugurate one; married; 29 years old; temperate; anxious and willing to work and to make his work satisfactory. N 4 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Books opened, written up, balanced, or closed by importer's expert bookkeeper; evenings only. G. A. Dale, 12 East 88d St.

BOY (14) wishes position in office, with advancement. Chas. Gumbinger, 305 East 73d St.

BRIGHT BOY wishes position as bell, hall, or errand boy; city or country. Jetter, 45 E. 133d.

BUTLER.—Japanese, neat, willing, excellent butler, desires position in family; Jiro, present patron, Mrs. Lee, 66 West 95th St. 'Phone 3562 Riverside.

CHAUFFEUR.—Graduate New York School of Automobile Engineers; careful and experienced driver; own repairs; private family; city or country; married; no family. S 128 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, young man, desires position, country or city; is a good mechanic, careful driver; best references. Swenson, 312 East 65th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, (25,) wishes position city or country; best of references. S 100 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—21; city or country; drive any car; best references. Friedman, 653 East 5th.

CHAUFFEUR, 26; city or country; best references. S 125 Times.

COUPLE, English, no family; man as chauffeur; woman good cook and housekeeper; middle aged; private family; city or country; 25 years' highest references. S 129 Times.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—Understands garden work. Gardener, care Finglerton, 266 3d Av.

SALESMAN.—Good following among corsets, muslin underwear, and children's headwear; buyers in Pennsylvania and Southern territory, including Texas; desires connection with reliable concern. G 306 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; business school graduate; can take difficult dictation, transcribe notes accurately; moderate salary. Frank Tansey, 605 Madison Av. Phone 5366 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, ASSISTANT Bookkeeper, 25; several years' experience; exceptional references. S 126 Times.

WAITER, single, age 26, good experience, wishes position; speaks English, French, and Italian; will go anywhere. S 117 Times.

WANT A REAL LIVE MAN?
For four years I was assistant manager of newspaper filing department. Then opened advertising office which failed. After that I enlisted in the naval service as a first-class hospital apprentice. Have you an opening for energetic salesman or ad writer, with future possibilities? S 131 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, single, desires opening; have been connected past 10 years with prominent manufacturing concern; experience includes machine shop work, storekeeping, and buying; can handle help; willing to consider minor position or locate anywhere; references from employers; salary reasonable. S 118 Times.

YOUNG MAN seeks future with business man desiring to place responsibilities on thoroughly experienced, capable college graduate; 24; good personality. W. T., 337 East 18th St.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) American, would like connection with reliable concern as assistant bookkeeper; unquestionable references. Goldston, 644 East 9th St.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3423 John.

Domestic.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Swedish, tall, neat appearance; willing, competent; good references; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St.; telephone 2224 Plaza.

COMPETENT help of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 69th. 'Phone 1538—Riverside.

COLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 47 Lexington Av.—First-class help; references investigated. Telephone 8876 Madison.

COOK.—Swedish, excellent; good references; $30. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St.; telephone 2224 Plaza.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished; city, country. Middlesex Employment Agency, 53 West 132d St. 6370—Harlem.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 40th St. 'Phone 4736—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids; good references; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486 Morningside.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 125d St.; telephone 9916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

WAITRESS or PARLOR MAID.—Competent, first class; 2½ years' reference last place; $30. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St.; telephone 2224 Plaza.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first class; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references.

57TH ST., 319-321 WEST, "The Adrienne."—Large and small handsomely furnished rooms, singly or en suite, with or without private bath, for respectable parties desiring a cool, quiet home in the city; personal attention; gives table guests excellent cuisine and the house a homelike atmosphere; Summer rates; all conveniences. Telephone 682 Columbus to-day.

58TH, 344 WEST.—Double and single rooms; adjoining bath; southern exposure; excellent board; telephone.

58TH, 138-135 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; "L" Subway; parlor dining; board optional.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms, with or without private baths, in private house, having homelike surroundings in quiet residential section; convenient to Subway "L," and four lines of surface cars; superior and substantial table; Summer rates; references required. Telephone 6666 Columbus.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; gentlemen preferred; fine location; excellent table; also parlor floor.

68TH, 67 WEST.—LARGE, SMALL ROOMS, BATHS; 'PHONE 4418 COLUMBUS.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second-floor room; private bathroom; telephone in room; references.

73D ST., 102 WEST.—Attractive rooms; fine meals; table guests; Subway, "L"; Summer rates.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; table board; Summer rates; references; telephone.

74TH, 181 WEST.—Sixteenth year; Summer rates; rooms, parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated large room; private bath; hot water; parlor dining room; excellent table; table guests; telephone; Christians.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large front room; attractive neighborhood; all conveniences. 'Phone 8124—Schuyler.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; transients accommodated.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Large, small rooms, running water, $7 up; excellent table.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references required.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Desirable single rooms; southern exposure; gentlemen; reference.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Rooms, with board; parlor dining room; table guests; Summer rates; telephone.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Very reasonable, large and hallroom; bath adjoining; gentlemen; private family.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Parlor floor; private bath; sunny front room; Summer rates; references.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Desirable room for gentlemen; strictly high-class board; satisfactory references necessary.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, first-class room, board; table guests accommodated.

81ST ST., 113 WEST.—Double room and bath, also single room; table guests; references necessary.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Airy rooms; near park; board optional; Summer rates; also country board.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; private bath; Summer rates; parlor dining room; references.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Newly decorated front rooms; select house; all conveniences; Summer rates; telephone.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant, cool rooms, handsomely furnished; every convenience; telephone; Park; superior board.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite of two rooms; with or without private bath; also large single room; all outside rooms; hot and cold running water; excellent cuisine; every convenience; special Summer rates. Telephone 9550 River.

93D ST., 122 WEST, (near Drive, Park, and "L" station.)—Desirable room; good board; references.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Large room; excellent cooking; select location; convenient to "L" and Subway.

102D ST., 248 WEST, (Riverside.)—Handsome front rooms; southern exposure; coolest section of city; boarding house atmosphere eliminated; excellent table; Summer rates.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Comfortable single room; exceptionally good table; refined associates; references; reasonable; Southerners.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—Well furnished, pleasant room, with board, with private family; high-class elevator apartment; telephone; references; Christians. Hughes.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms overlooking Columbia; superior board.

117TH ST., 417 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; just east of Columbia University Library; beautiful double, single room; choice table board; private house.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Large room, private bath; excellent table; Broadway Subway; telephone Morningside—8138.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in newly decorated apartment; Southern cooking daintily served.

126TH ST., 149 WEST.—Refined home; American family; Southerners accommodated; superior board; references; table guests.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Large front room, three windows; cool; conveniences; American family; gentleman; telephone.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms; lavatory, all conveniences, telephone; references; Summer rates; table guests.

145TH ST., 412 WEST.—Large, handsome room with dressing room; refined house; home cooking; under new management; Summer rates; references; table guests.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

879 WEST END AVENUE, Corner 108d, block from Riverside Park, Subway express station, and surface cars; most beautiful location New York; handsomely furnished corner rooms, private telephones, superior table.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 715, (Washington Heights, near 145th St.)—Desirable rooms, with excellent board.

WEST END AV., 986, (Lancaster.)—Desirable accommodations family or gentlemen; cool rooms overlooking Hudson.

East Side.

19TH ST., 320 EAST, opposite Stuyvesant Park.—Double front room; table guests accommodated; transients; telephone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

18TH ST., 118 EAST, (near Subway station and Broadway.)—Large room; suitable for two.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, small rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; park privilege.

24TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (The Naylor.)—Desirable large and small rooms; telephone; table board.

30TH ST., 40 EAST.—Rooms; excellent board optional; elevator; Summer engagements at reduced rates.

MADISON AV., 694-696; 29 East 63d.—Rooms, suites, separate; private baths; board optional.

Brooklyn.

8 MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS overlooking water; most accessible locality Greater New York; Subway five minutes Wall St., 20 seaside; neighborhood, house, table high class. 905—Main.

GREENE AV., 41, (Corner Carlton.)—Large front room, suite two front rooms; running water; excellent table; Subway five minutes; extra special rates two or three people.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

87TH ST., 40.—Well-furnished, large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests accommodated; references.

111TH ST., 21 WEST.—Clean rooms, comfortably furnished; table guests accommodated.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 32 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Cool rooms; elegant surroundings; excellent table; Summer rates.

47TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small rooms; telephone; exclusive.

52D ST., 228, West of Broadway.—Large front [illegible]

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

48TH ST., 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room and bath for gentleman; references.

68TH ST. 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

71ST., 70 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; hot and cold water; bath; reference.

74TH ST., 104 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large, small room, bath; all conveniences; 'phone; references required.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large rooms, attractively furnished, single or en suite; also medium; reasonable.

74TH, 100 WEST.—Attractive, large front bedroom; private family; telephone; convenient location. Dutton.

77TH ST., near Col. Av., 'Phone 7965 Schuyler.—Magnificent $15 2d story room for $10; private house.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large, newly furnished front room, with bath; private family; reasonable rates.

80TH ST., 110 WEST.—Desirable large room on second floor, with bath; also hall room.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Cool, airy, large, small rooms, or whole floor; special Summer rates.

84TH ST., 124 WEST.—Large, cool connecting parlors; running water; also single rooms; every convenience; moderate; L, Subway. Craven.

84TH ST., 34 WEST.—One large second floor room in physician's house; gentlemen only; decidedly reasonable to satisfactory applicant.

87TH, 207 WEST.—Large and small; absolutely clean; newly furnished; running water. Tobias.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Newly decorated front rooms; select house; all conveniences; Summer rates; telephone.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; first, second floor; "L" block; telephone; moderate.

93D ST.—Beautiful room, near Riverside; refined, small family. Call, 'Phone 548—River.

97TH, (west of Broadway.)—Select two-room suite, or single room; high-class elevator apartment; every comfort and convenience; opportunity gentlemen; telephone 6780 Riverside 1B.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, neatly furnished; adjoining bath; Sub. and L. Owner.

104TH., 61 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms; private bath suite; homelike surroundings; parlor dining room; telephone; all transportation convenient; special Summer rates; board optional; respectable parties; references exchanged.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Large front room; beautifully furnished; high-class elevator apartment; references. Gurnee.

112TH ST., 504 WEST, Cathedral Heights.—Cool, attractive front rooms, single or double; elevator. Cook.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, cool room, private home; fine locality; opposite Columbia; all conveniences; Summer rates.

112TH ST., (47 St. Nicholas.)—Cool, newly decorated rooms; single, double; $3.50 up; telephone. Fleischmann.

118TH ST., 430 WEST, corner Amsterdam.—Very desirable outside room; all conveniences; elevator; dining room in house. Call evenings. Apartment 46.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner, newly furnished; conveniences; telephone; Summer rates; $3, $5. Hungerford.

121ST ST., 420 WEST.—Connecting rooms, for one or three, elevator apartment; references. Apartment 63.

122D, 523 WEST.—Beautiful, all outside rooms, $3; baths, showers, telephone; Summer rates. Carter.

122D ST., 540 WEST, corner Broadway.—Attractive, outside rooms; kitchen if desired; references. Apartment 21.

123D ST., 525 WEST.—Nicely furnished outside room; use kitchen; bath; Subway, "L"; reasonable. Dwyer.

123D ST., 526 WEST.—Nice, cool furnished rooms, $2 and $3. Shannon.

124TH ST., 541 WEST.—Light room; elevator, telephone, electricity; $2.50. Apartment 34.

142D ST., 611 WEST.—Will rent during Summer, two beautiful rooms; every convenience; private family.

BROADWAY, 2,465.—Two beautiful outside rooms; singly, together; $4-$5; elevator; 91st St. Subway. Maguire.

PARLOR SUITE; adjoining bath; private family; gentleman. Parsell, 65 West 104th St.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 600 West 169th St.—Can accommodate couple appreciating high-class home, with large, sunny room; two closets; private bath. Field.

WEST END AV., 534.—Second floor front room; also small rooms; Summer rates; references.

East Side.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Medium-sized, nicely furnished, front, cool room; private house; gentleman preferred.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Well-furnished, small, cool rooms for gentlemen.

21ST ST., 130 EAST, "Overlooking Park."—Furnished rooms, without board; running water; terms moderate.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Keep Kool, bachelor's quarters; swimming pool, showers free; $5 weekly up.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Charming large room, first floor; other rooms; private house; references.

54TH ST., 15 EAST, 5th Av.—Desirable rooms, large, small; board optional; references. 'Phone, Plaza 4917.

55TH ST., 24 EAST.—Very attractive, cool, large and small rooms at Summer rates.

69TH ST., 20 EAST.—Swell furnished room; private bath, electric light; Sumner rates; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Large and small rooms, private bath; $3.50 up.

LEXINGTON AV., 128.—Doctor's office; established practice; (ill health;) desirable, small room. 1875 Madison.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Small family leaving town until Sept. 15 will sublet eight rooms and bath, splendidly and completely furnished apartment; all rooms open to outside air and light; 106th St., near Broadway; $70 monthly; private telephone; no children. Address Cool, Box 21, 1,570 Broadway.

39th St., 62 West.—Two rooms and bath; large extension room; 7 windows; easterly, westerly, southerly exposure; delightfully cool; furnished old mahogany; electric light; telephone, continuous switchboard service; breakfast.

67TH ST. 15 WEST.—Broadest, most delightful studio, bedroom, bath, in New York; come and be convinced; high, grand view, Park, Hudson; elegant furnishings, Steinway grand; sublet three months.

A wonderful opportunity; like living in the country; five elegantly furnished rooms, 2 bath rooms; all overlooking Hudson River. Argenbright, 226 W. 80th St. 'Phone 3715 River.

Unusually cool apartment, with living and bedroom, overlooking Riverside Drive and Hudson, for rent until Nov. 1. Inquire of Janitor, or agent, 110 Riverside Drive, corner 83d St.

Concession responsible tenant, monthly, season, year; 6 artistically furnished rooms, 2 baths. Riverside Drive, one block Pomeroy. Subway, surface. Telephone 3 B, 7038 Morningside.

Apartments, 2 rooms and bath, newly renovated, modern improvements, hotel service; $30 monthly. Jensen's Hotel, 430 Columbus Av.

115th St., 408 West.—Attractive light, five rooms; homelike; near Columbia, Subway; June to September; Park Court. Apartment 34.

West End Av., 762.—Seven attractively furnished rooms; overlooking Hudson; 96th St. Subway; sacrifice rental. Inquire of janitor.

July to October, high-class elevator apartment 4 rooms; reasonable. Apartment 35, Superintendent, 305 West 126th St.

113TH ST., 311 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, 7 rooms; elevator; very cheap until October. Brown.

To Rent.—Two-room apartment, furnished; bath, kitchenette, $27.50. F. Vorpe, 609 West 127th St.

Brooklyn.

Nice 8-room apt., near a bath, "L" and Subway, June 15-Sept. 15. Apply at once, 14 So. Elliott Pl., Brooklyn. B. Allen.

Furnished Apartments Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Bachelor, responsible, would sublet two or three room apartment; must be reasonable. S 99 Times.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

Apartments at Summer rates of 2 and 3 rooms, furnished, and 3 and 4 rooms, unfurnished, in high-class apartment hotel. SCHUYLER ARMS, 307 West 93th St.

Apartment to sublet; six rooms and bath; unfurnished, from June 15; very cheap. Kaufman, 206 West 99th St.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

25c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Cottage on Lake Champlain to rent by season or for a term of years; thoroughly furnished; telephone, refrigerator, water filter, oil burner, cool cellar, rowboat. Apply George H. Saxe, Chasy, N. Y., on Lake Champlain.

Summer months or longer, attractive modern houses in delightful locations, fine shade trees, large piazzas;

M'ANENY'S SUBWAY REPORT READY NOW

Borough President Doesn't Make Contents Known, but Is Sure His Committee Will Approve It.

NO ONE TOLD ABOUT IT

And Reports Which Make Him Favor One Plan or the Other, He Says, Were Not Inspired by Him.

Borough President George McAneny of Manhattan, Chairman of the Subway Conference Committee of the Board of Estimate, got back from Lake George late last night with a draft of the report which he is to present to the Estimate Board on the rival subway offers of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and the Interborough. He was expected yesterday morning, but telephoned to one of his colleagues on the Joint Conference Committee that he would remain until the noon train and asked that the conference between the Board of Estimate Committee and the Public Service Commission be postponed until to-day.

Various reports continued in circulation downtown as to what Mr. McAneny's recommendations would be. One afternoon newspaper, which sent a man to Lake George on Tuesday, published a story to the effect that the report would favor the Brooklyn Rapid Transit offer on grounds much the same as those stated some little time ago in stories appearing in the newspapers, to the effect that the majority of Mr. McAneny's committee was for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit proposal as against that of the Interborough. Other reports continued in financial circles that the McAneny committee would be for the Interborough.

Mr. McAneny would not tell, upon his arrival in this city last night, what the report contained beyond saying that it was merely tentative, and that he was sure it would meet with the approval of his associates on the conference committee, Borough Presidents Miller and Cromwell.

"I will hand in the report to my conferees to-morrow," said he, "and it will be ready to submit to the Board of Estimate at their regular meeting a week from to-morrow. I have told no one what it contains, and stories to the contrary are not true. I have not changed my position on the subway matter since the beginning, and what the report contains registers my honest convictions."

Mr. McAneny was asked about a report in an afternoon paper that he had decided in favor of the B. R. T. and he said that he had given no one any reason to say so.

"How about the report that you will recommend that the Board of Estimate accept the B. R. T.'s proposal in the main, with the understanding that certain features of the Interborough plan would also be agreeable?" Mr. McAneny was asked.

"If you have taken that view of the situation," replied the Borough President, "I would suggest that you continue to do so."

"Does that mean that you have agreed upon such a course?"

"Well, it would be hardly fair to my associates to answer that," he replied with a smile. "I feel positive," he added, "that my associates will agree to the report in the main as I have made it. After they have looked it over it will be submitted to the Public Service Commission. I expect there will be several conferences between that body and my committee."

John Claflin, who was a member of the old Rapid Transit Board, said yesterday:

"The figures contained in the statement signed by the merchants of the city and printed yesterday, urging that the extensions of the Subway be made in connection with the present Subway, are conservative. If the Brooklyn Rapid Transit officials think the figures are wrong let them give their figures in detail and I will demonstrate from their own figures the fairness of our figures.

"I am glad to be charged with having been a member of the old Rapid Transit Commission. The commission built the present Subway with unequaled economy; perhaps because the commission was composed of careful business men with large experience. The members of that commission having studied the transit situation for years, are certainly in possession of more than ordinary information upon which to make a correct judgment. The city needs a comprehensive rapid transit for a five-cent fare and it needs it quickly.

"The Interborough alone can solve the problem within a reasonable time. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit can offer no relief within five years, and then it can offer only a five-cent fare. In dealing with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit the city would run a far greater risk and would get fewer advantages than in dealing with the Interborough. Moreover, it would postpone relief from the present congestion for at least three years beyond the date at which the Interborough could complete its extensions."

MORE FOR "SANE FOURTH."

John D. Rockefeller Gives $500 and Fund Now Amounts to $5,529.

The citizens' fund for an improved, powderless Fourth of July was swelled by further contributions yesterday to the total of $5,529. John D. Rockefeller subscribed $500. Giovanni Bozzuffi, an Italian banker, sent $10 to Isaac N. Seligman, Treasurer of the fund, with this comment:

I am very sorry I cannot make it $100, which I would gladly do instead of giving it to surety companies and lose it on investments forced to purchase on account of having had to conform to unjust laws against private bankers—laws which only punish the good ones who remained in business at a great sacrifice to themselves and do no harm to the rascals who decamped.

I am making this remark because, being a private banker yourself, you are aware that the private banker, if he be honest, is as O. K. as any concern.

Among other recent contributors are: Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Company, $100; Henry Clews, $100; Artemus Ward, $25; Mrs. Francis T. Morgan, $50; John L. Cadwalader, $50; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Jr., $25; Henry Hentz, $25; Charles W. Harkness, $200; Bernard M. Baruch, $100; John E. Berwind, $100; Charles B. Alexander, $100; H. S. Black, $100; Henry Phipps, $100; William P. Clyde, $100; Samuel Thorne, $100; Henry R. Towne, $100; W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., $100; James Douglas, $100; Miss Grace M. Dodge, $50; George G. Mason, $50; Theodore P. Shonts, $50; W. Bayard Cutting, $50; R. Fulton Cutting, $50.

WALDO MAKES CHANGES.

Abolishes Missing Persons Bureau and Rescinds Old Orders.

Police Commissioner Waldo issued orders last night abolishing the Missing Persons Bureau, and rescinding the order issued by former Police Commissioner Bingham and recommended by former Police Commissioner Cropsey providing that two photographs of each patrolman on the force be filed at Police Headquarters. The Missing Persons Bureau of the Brooklyn Police Headquarters, which includes the Borough of Queens, was also abolished.

Eight detectives and Lieutenant Flynn, who were in charge of the Manhattan Missing Persons Bureau, will be transferred this morning as a result of this order. The detectives will be assigned to precincts, and Lieut. Detective Flynn will be assigned to desk duty at White Plains Avenue. Hereafter all clues and information regarding missing persons will be gathered by the detective bureau.

The order relative to the filing of two photographs of all patrolmen—one profile and one full face—was issued by Bingham several years ago following the elopement of a mounted patrolman to Boston, at which time a picture of him was unavailable. Commissioner Cropsey ordered that each patrolman should be rephotographed every three years.

THREE PLATOONS FOR POLICE

Only Seven Votes in the Senate Recorded Against the Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 31.—With only seven votes in opposition the Senate to-day passed the Jackson bill requiring cities of the first and second classes to adopt the three-platoon system for police duty. The Democratic members, with the exception of Senator Cronin of Brooklyn stood solidly for the bill on the ground that it was demanded by the Democratic party platform.

Senators Wainwright and Sage offered an amendment which would exempt Yonkers and Albany from the provisions of the act. In Yonkers there is a five-platoon system, and the Common Council of Albany had passed an ordinance providing for three platoons so as to give two periods of seven hours for patrol duty and one period of ten hours. The Jackson bill requires three periods of eight hours each.

Senator Newcomb was the only Republican member of the Senate who voted in favor of the bill, which, he said, had been made a political football in New York City for several years. He said he realized it was a violation of the home rule principle, but he declared that the police power rested with the State and had been delegated to the cities. The State, he said, had a right to take back some of this power if it chose.

CEREAL BOXES ARE SMALLER

One Used in 1906 Nearly Twice as Big as That of 1911, Club Women Are Told.

The diminishing sizes of breakfast food boxes was shown graphically last evening by State Superintendent of Weights and Measures F. Reichman at a meeting of the Rainy Day Club in the parish house of the Church of the Ascension, in West Eleventh Street. Many retail grocers also were present.

Mr. Reichman showed a series of cereal boxes. The biggest one dated back to 1906; the next was issued in 1909. It slipped easily inside the first, and the present day box rattled around easily inside the second. Mr. Reichman said the package of to-day contained twenty ounces. The 1906 box held 32 ounces. That was only one of a few things in which Mr. Reichman said women are being cheated.

"It takes a great deal of courage for a man to marry in New York," said Mrs. William Grant Brown, President of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, "and if women don't look after things in the house they won't be able to do so at all. If a woman doesn't see that she gets full measure of supplies she is doing as much to break up a home as a man who doesn't put money enough into it. I believe in going to market and not telephoning; one is much less likely to get short measure if one can see the things put up."

"That is where I don't agree with you," said Mr. Reichman. "We ought to have telephone service for not more than $3 a year, so that a woman might telephone to her washwoman, and her seamstress, as well as to her grocer and butcher. I have a family myself, but if my wife went to market she would spend 20 cents carfare and two hours' time. It is better to order by telephone, then weigh and measure what you get, and don't go again to the man who gives short weight."

L. J. Callanan, a grocer had something to say about measures. Mr. Callanan had come to the meeting hoping to ask Mayor Gaynor who, it had been announced would attend, something about his Bureau of Weights and Measures. Mr. Callanan doesn't believe in measures anyway—everything should be sold by weight is his idea.

"If young women go to the store and ask for a small measure of something what are you going to get?" he asked. "If you are in favor with the clerk you will get a good measure, but if the clerk has a grouch then you are going to run short. I remember when I was a boy working for as honest a man as ever lived in Brooklyn, a woman I didn't like would come in and ask for a small measure of potatoes. Well I'd put those potatoes in hollow in the centre and she would be a potatoe or two short. How can you help that? Buy by weight and then you will know what you are getting.

"I'll write a check to Mr. Reichman for $500 if he can get the package goods out of the way. It is making the grocers lazy. Buying by weight you get what you buy and better and fresher than in packages. Women come into my store and one wants this brand and another that of cereal. All of the dozen kinds come out of the same mill, but they are put up in different form. You can buy two pounds for 8 cents, but its 10 cents a package."

Retired Manufacturer a Suicide.

John Prenty, a son of George Prenty, a retired manufacturer of 376 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, was found dead in his room on the third floor of a boarding house at 1,046 Greene Avenue by the landlady, Mrs. Margaret Dixon, late last night. On the floor near by lay a vial containing cyanide of potassium. Coroner Wuest, who viewed the body later, found a complete morphine smoking outfit in Prenty's room. Prenty had recently separated from his wife and child.

Loan Treasurer Arraigned.

T. Atherton Black, the former Treasurer of the Knickerbocker Savings and Loan Company at 38 Park Row, which was closed on May 20 by the State Banking Department, was arraigned before Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions to plead to an indictment charging him with stealing $6,000. He pleaded not guilty.

DID NOT PRESCRIBE, ONLY 'RECOMMENDED'

Such the Defense of Woman and Man Accused of Practicing Medicine Illegally.

CASE AGAINST ANTHOS CO.

Police Matron Who Acted as Detective Chief Witness Against Mrs. Millicent Searle and Edward MaHurd.

Mrs. Millicent Searle, who holds 3,990 of the 4,000 shares of the Anthos Company of 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, and Edward S. MaHurd, office manager of the company, were arraigned yesterday before Chief Magistrate McAdoo, charged with illegally practicing medicine. Mrs. Isabella Goodwin, a police matron, who entered the employ of the company after an investigation of its affairs had been started by the County Medical Society, was the principal witness against them. The Chief Magistrate adjourned the hearing until June 14 to give the lawyers in the case an opportunity to file their briefs.

Mrs. Goodwin told Magistrate McAdoo that she became one of the women canvassers for the company and received a long course of instruction from Mrs. Searle. She learned the list of the medical preparations sold by the company. These are technically known, she testified, as remedies, and are named "Tonia," "Ceratum," "Baquilles," "Elixir," and "Sal-Nutrient." Mrs. Goodwin said Mrs. Searle told her to beware of using the word "prescribe," and to be careful to do nothing but recommend "remedies" to the women she visited.

MaHurd, the other defendant, said he had not talked much with Mrs. Goodwin, because he suspected she was a detective. The Chief Magistrate asked him why he suspected her, and MaHurd answered:

"She asked me a lot of questions that an agent would not be likely to ask, and finally she asked me the cold question whether we prescribed."

Mrs. Goodwin said she was promised a commission of 20 cents on every dollar's worth of preparations she sold. MaHurd told her that some patients might be persuaded to take $27 worth of treatments a month. He advised her to influence patients to take three to six months of treatment. When she asked him, she said, whether she should not recommend a month's treatment he replied scornfully:

"Are you a pilker?"

MaHurd contradicted this when he took the stand.

"Let the woman do the talking," was what MaHurd said to her, according to Mrs. Goodwin. "You listen. If she doesn't keep to the subject pin her down to her ailment."

One day, Mrs. Goodwin said, she complained to MaHurd that she was not feeling well ,and asked if she should take any of the company's preparations.

"No," he replied, according to her testimony. "Our medicines will do you no good. I take some of them now and then, because I like the taste."

Mrs. Searle, on taking the stand in her own defense, said that she was in the habit of giving lectures before church societies of women, to instruct the members how to become better wives and mothers. She got no fee for doing this, she said, but did it to help her business. She said she paid 10 cents a head for every woman present to the minister or priest in charge of the church, to encourage him to drum up a big attendance. Her lawyer, Samuel Fine, made a successful protest when the Assistant District Attorney asked her to name some ministers and priests to whom she had given money under such an agreement.

Several "symptom cards," which had been given to Mrs. Goodwin to be filled out by housewives, were produced in evidence. Chief Magistrate McAdoo wanted to know why the women were asked to state their symptoms, if the canvasser was not going to recommend or prescribe a preparation. Mrs. Searle answered that the cards were to be kept for future reference.

"Why doesn't your printed form of question begin 'Have you been to a physician?'" asked Chief Magistrate McAdoo.

"That would be unnecessary, except, perhaps, once in a thousand times," answered Mrs. Searle. "A woman is usually bubbling over, and her complaint is simply a recital of her trouble with physicians."

Mrs. Searle denied that the agents were authorized to judge the condition of the woman or to diagnose her disease from the symptoms, or to prescribe a remedy unless the woman knew the name of her disease from a physician's diagnosis.

She said that the company's preparations were invented by Dr. Hoffman Law, who was connected with the Viavi Company, of which the Anthos Company is a rival.

NO FEAR FOR VIRGINIA.

Benedict's Yacht Still Aground—Wrecking Tug Expected To-morrow.

CAPE SAN ANTONIO, Cuba, May 31, via Wireless to New Orleans.—E. C. Benedict's yacht Virginia is still fast aground on the reef near Jutias Cay Light, on the Cuban Coast. A wrecking tug from Kingston, Jamaica, is expected to reach here Friday morning. The tug, which started from Key West turned back to-day.

With fine weather, a smooth sea, and no signs of the vessel leaking, no apprehension is felt by the members of Mr. Benedict's party.

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Well Made, Beautiful Fixtures,

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Will Please You. Come and See Them.

For lighting homes we have a fine line.

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Established 1844. Save this advertisement.

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FACTORY, - - 441 Pearl Street

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Everybody uses it. The world depends on it. Have you telephones enough?

New York Telephone Co.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

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SAVE MONEY.

Lock your 'phone when leaving office or home—prevent others using the instrument you pay for. Only one local call saved each day at 5c. means $18.25 per year. Expensive out-of-town calls you know nothing of also saved by the Soles telephone lock. While you think of it, telephone or write for one. Price 50c. WM. A. SOLES, 115 E. 23d St., N. Y. City. Tel. 543 Mad. Sq.

RIVAL WORLD CRUISES.

Speedy Deutschland Is Being Rebuilt for Leisurely Voyaging.

Frank C. Clark, who organized the first two cruises of the Hamburg-American liner Cleveland around the world in 1909, announced yesterday that he had chartered the White Star liner Arabic for the season of 1912 for American tourists only.

The Hamburg-American Line has announced that the Victoria Luise will make the round the world cruise in 1912. The Victoria Luise is being rebuilt out of the Deutschland. The Deutschland, when she went into service in 1900, was the swiftest of the transatlantic fleet, holding the record till the Lusitania took it from her. Her exterior shell has not been altered, but that is the only part that will be untouched. The second cabins and steerage accommodations will be removed and staterooms to accommodate 500 persons installed. The promenade deck will be extended from one end of the ship to the other, 686 feet, making her the first ship so equipped. The sun deck also will be lengthened, giving a total deck area of 25,000 square feet, nearly two thirds of which will be protected from the weather.

The dining saloon will be enlarged by 54,000 square feet and 1,500 square feet added to the smoking room, the second-class smoking room being remodeled for a gymnasium. All parts of the ship will be redecorated and refurnished. For purposes of cruising the great speed of the Deutschland will not be needed, so the Victoria Luise will have new engines to drive her 16½ knots an hour.

One of the most important changes, however, will be the installation of anti-rolling tanks, which will steady the vessel so that there will be no danger of seasickness. These tanks are a new idea, and the Victoria Luise will be the first big liner to adopt them, although experiments with smaller ships, in which the tendency to roll is much greater, have showed them to be entirely successful.

CLERGYMEN IN OLD TRINITY.

Procession of 250 Ministers and Bishops Commemorates the Consecration.

Led by 250 of the clergy of the Eastern Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Trinity Church choir marched through the church aisles last evening. This began the commemoration services of the consecration—just 100 years ago—of the first Rev. John Henry Hobart, D. D., as Episcopal Bishop of New York and of the Right Rev. Alexander Viets Griswold as Bishop of the Eastern Diocese, which included, besides New York, Rhode Island Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Maine. Despite the rain the church was well filled. The clergymen wore surplices of white, trimmed with red, black, and orange.

The Right Rev. Frederick Joseph Kinsman, Bishop of Delaware, who delivered the sermon, said that at the time of the consecration the Church of England had to contend with many difficulties in New York, and had to virtually demonstrate its right to exist against great prejudice. He said that this work fell largely upon the shoulders of Bishop Hobart, and that during his bishopric most of the prejudice against the church died out.

At the conclusion of the sermon Bishops Greer, Kinsman, and Birch and the clergymen faced the altar and sang "Te Deum Laudamus."

Sailboat Hits Mailboat in the Bay.

The mailboat President going down the bay yesterday afternoon to take off the mail from an incoming liner collided off Liberty Island with a small schooner, bound out, in tow of the tug Christina. The steering gear of the President became jammed and she swung directly in the path of the schooner, which struck her on the port side, the bowsprit smashing her rail and crushing the deck house. The schooner escaped with few marks.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
1:25	424 Hudson St.; Stapleton & Dolmey	Trifling
7:30	17 Crosby St.; Central Chandelier Co.	$15
8:05	211 East 81st St.; Samuel Arnoff	$50
8:05	129 West 53d St.; James Marshall.	Slight
8:25	251-253 East 139th St.; Demarest & Carr	$60,000
8:55	1,696 Washington Av.; Daniel Nowick	$50
9:45	1,977 Marmion Av.; Clarence Davies.	$300
10:25	386 East 102d St.; Samuel Matthews.	$300
P. M.		
1:45	301 Irvington St; Samuel Nigarmik.	$50
3:00	1,027 2d Av.; Albert Relginger.	Trifling
5:50	57 Murray St.; Froeber & Vollrath.	$2,000
7:30	179 East 110th St.; Patrick Phelan	Trifling
8:15	706 East 13th St.; J. Isaacs	Trifling
11:10	257 East 144th St.; C. Hines	Trifling
11:40	64 Clinton St.; Max Morenholtz	$50

PARKS UNCARED FOR.

Fosdick Says Labor Force Is Demoralized and Changes Are Necessary.

Important changes among officials of the Park Department are expected to follow the investigation now being made by Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick. The Commissioner is said to have reached the conclusion that the laboring force in the department is totally demoralized. Superintendent of Parks Beatty has been temporarily relieved and in his place has been installed an official from the office of the Commissioner of Accounts. Commissioner Fosdick is apparently making his investigation without the assistance of Commissioner of Parks Stover.

"The park laboring force," said Commissioner Fosdick, "has practically no supervision. The foremen have had things their own way and have got into the habit of doing things as they please. Here is an example of what I found in two hours on Monday:

"One foreman has charge of both Morningside and Mount Morris parks. I found him in an office in Mount Morris Park with his heels up on a table. He said he had eight men under him in the park. I could find only two. The park was in a most filthy condition, with papers littered all over it. The walks were unkempt and the grass plots full of weeds.

"There were only two laborers on hand in Morningside Park, where eight were supposed to be. I could not find out where the other six were in either case. The park was in slightly better condition than Mount Morris, but the grass was trampled, the shrubbery broken, and everything neglected. A lot of snow plows that should have been carted to a yard were scattered around. Such conditions are chargeable directly to the foremen. Mr. Hilty, the examiner from this office, who has been made Acting Superintendent of Parks, found two of the foremen drunk on Sunday morning. Several of the laborers are too old to be on the payroll. It seems hard to oust them, but I cannot see why the city should adopt the attitude of a philanthropic institution in regard to its park force."

When the investigation is completed it is expected that 25 per cent. of the laboring force will have been changed. Many of the laborers are veterans and must be removed on charges, if they are to be replaced.

FIND WOMAN IN THE HARLEM.

Not Dorothy Arnold, Says Family Lawyer—May Be a Murder.

The body of a woman was found floating in the Harlem River yesterday afternoon opposite East 150th Street, and deep cuts upon the body led the police and Coroner to believe that she may have been murdered. The body appeared to be that of a woman about 35 years old, with dark complexion and hair.

Counsel for the Arnold family visited the Morgue last night, and after viewing the body said it was not Dorothy, the girl who disappeared several months ago. Two fashionably gowned women called later at the Morgue in an automobile, and after viewing the body went away, refusing to give their names, or to tell whom they were seeking.

INTERNATIONAL

POLO MATCH

AMERICA vs. ENGLAND

At Meadow Brook Club Polo Field

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JUNE 1st, 3rd and 7th.

Tickets for the postponed first match will be accepted Thursday, June 1st.

Seats and Boxes on public sale at the offices of Tyson & Co., Tyson's Theatre Ticket Office, Ruilman, McBride, Miller, Theatre Ticket Library, and at the grounds each day.

GENERAL ADMISSION, 50 CENTS

Special trains direct to Polo Field leave Pennsylvania Terminal and Flatbush Ave. Stations at regular intervals from 2:30 P. M. to 8:20 P. M. last train.

The Polo Field can be reached from Connecticut and Westchester via Ferry to Sea Cliff, leaving Rye Beach 10:00 A. M., 12:00 Noon, and 2 P. M.

Game called at 4:30 P. M.

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CASINO — B'way & 39th. Prices 50c. to $2.00. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Phenomenally Brilliant Star Revival of Gilbert & Sullivan's Comic Opera. PINAFORE

Last Week HERALD SQ. B'way and 35th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. A COUNTRY GIRL With JOHN SLAVIN.

LYRIC — 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers EVERYWOMAN (*Her Pilgrimage in Quest of Love.*) THE THRONGS FOLLOW "EVERYWOMAN" TO HER NEW HOME.

BROADWAY — Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. Last Matinee Saturday 2:15.

LEW FIELDS — Last Week. THE HEN-PECKS

39TH STREET — THEA., 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.

JOHN MASON — In Augustus Thomas' best play, AS A MAN THINKS.

WEST END — Robt. T. Haines Stock Co. in "The Great Divide." Next Week, "The Lion and the Mouse."

FOLIES BERGERE — 46th St., B'way. Restaurant, 8 P. M. to 1 A. M.—8:15. Revues & Ballet—1 to 1 A. M. Cabaret Show, 10 Acts.

New Amsterdam — W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe. THE PINK LADY. Mat. De Luxe Wed., June 7th. Pop. Prices 50c-$1.50

LIBERTY — West 42d St. Overture 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS. of the year's greatest operatic success. Christie MacDonald in the Spring Maid

HENRY W. SAVAGE offers EXCUSE ME"

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GEO. M. COHAN'S GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD — Theatre, B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 800th TIME TO-MORROW NIGHT.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN — DAILY, Inc. SUNDAY, 1 to 11 P.M. ADM. 15 CTS. SELECTED MOTION PICTURES AND MUSICAL VASSAR GIRLS.

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Hon. John N. Carlisle Tells the Governor What Subway System the People Demand.

The Interborough Plan Meets the Demand of the People

The Governor of the State of New York yesterday received a report from the Hon. John N. Carlisle which covered the whole subject of rapid transit in New York City.

Mr. Carlisle, who was a member of the Public Service Commission for the rest of the State under the appointment of Governor Hughes, said:

"In all fairness, however, people should not place the entire blame for the present congestion on the transportation companies alone. The rapid growth of the city, the swift changes of population, the development of the sky scraper, the desire to live on the lines of the present subway and elevated roads, the development of the suburbs and the desire of the people to live in their own homes, all contribute. The subway was built to carry 400,000 passengers a day and now carries over twice that number. The company certainly ought not to be censured because more passengers desire to use it than can be carried in comfort.

"During the rush hours, in my opinion, every possible train is being hustled through. Possibly at other hours more and longer trains could be operated than at present and some standing be avoided. The mechanical operation is CERTAINLY NEARLY PERFECT. By constantly adding new improvements and safety devices they have developed a train service that is MARVELLOUS and very few serious accidents occur."

* * *

"The demand of the people is that a comprehensive and complete subway system for the entire city and of all its boroughs be adopted and laid out which will eventually afford adequate service for the needs of the whole community, and that construction shall be commenced at once and rushed to completion at the earliest possible date."

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